FBIS DAILY REPORT

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RAPPROCHEMENT WITH UNITED STATES CONTEMPLATED

PY142006 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1740 GMT 12 Aug 82

[By Carlos Fernandez]

[Text] Buenos Aires, 12 Aug (NA) -- Certain sectors of the "financial establishment" have begun to put pressure on the government to normalize relations with the United States as soon as possible and "obviously before the new constitutional government assumes power." Several representatives of that sector have spoken to government officials in the last few days about the suitability of strengthening bilateral ties with the United States and establish at least a level of relations that will permit the full functioning of the business community.

In turn, another banking sector has reportedly applied this same type of pressure to include the normalization of relations with Great Britain also, but in this case the matter becomes more complicated since it would in fact imply the signing of an agreement on a final halt to hostilities, and there is disagreement about this in the armed forces.

Economy Minister Jose Maria Dagnino Pastore, with other objectives in mind, has also spoken to President Bignone and Foreign Minister Aguirre Lanari about the suitability of gradually repairing links with the United States in order to form an adequate political framework for the negotiations he must undertake to refinance the foreign debt.

Consulted diplomatic sources have admitted that there are pressures, and these are said to be "far from negligible," on the part of the "establishment." They also said relations with the United States pose a problem for the Argentine Government that is hard to solve.

According to that reasoning, there are difficulties on two fronts: a) On the domestic front, because there is no agreement within the government -- although Bignone leans toward a gradual and "honorable" rapprochement -- and because there are differences within the armed forces on the possibilities of restablishing good relations with the United States; and b) on the foreign front, because the Reagan administration has not given any signs or clues to nurture hopes for rebuilding the damaged relations.

Although the government "has not yet adopted an official decision on this question, there is a line of thinking in the Casa Rosada and the Foreign Ministry that, without taking any concrete steps to bring about a prompt reestablishment of good relations, an appropriate atmosphere should be created so that when the time comes things will fall into place naturally.

This is why two key positions as far as relations with the United States is concerned -- the embassy in Washington and the representation to the United Nations -- were filled with two men who are flexible and believe in negotiations: Ambassadors Garcia Del Solar and Muniz respectively.

To that effect, Foreign Minister Aguirre Lanari weighed the pros and cons for Estaban Takacs to continue as Argentine ambassador in Washington. Lanari arrived at the conclusion that the same man who represented Argentina during the hot period of the Malvinas conflict could not be effective when the time for a rapprochement came around. So he proposed that Takacs move to another embassy, but Takacs preferred to return to Buenos Aires.

Of course all that has been done so far is equivalent to a positioning of pieces on a chessboard. Now the game should begin, and there are those who insist that the opening move could be made in Santo Domingo, during the inauguration of the new Dominican president. A meeting between the Argentine foreign minister and the U.S. secretary of state or his representative may take place there.

That question and the foreign debt may have been discussed during the visit Ambassador Schlaudeman paid to Ambassador Luqiz, foreign relations under secretary; to Figueroa, cabinet chief of San Martin Palace; and to Economy Minister Dagnino Pastore.

TREATY ON DISAGREEMENTS WITH CHILE TO BE RENEWED

PY132328 Paris AFP in Spanish 1130 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 13 Aug (AFP) -- Argentina will ratify the bilateral treaty on solution of disagreements with Chile that will expire at the end of the year. This was learned at the end of a meeting between Deputy Foreign Minister Enrique Lupiz and various officials and politicians.

The action will prevent Chile from submitting the 100-year-old conflict over the Beagle Channel to the Hague court and will allow the pope's mediation to continue.

The meeting with Lupiz was attended by Carlos Ortiz de Rozas, head of the Argentine mission to the Vatican; Lucio Garcia del Solar, future Argentine ambassador to the United States; Angel Robledo, former foreign minister during the last Peronist administration, and [name indistinct] Former Radical Civic Union senator.

Ortiz de Rozas made a detailed report on the negotiations taking place at the Vatican and voiced his optimism regarding the possibility of finding a solution to the Beagle conflict that would be satisfactory to Argentina in a reasonable period of time.

Politicans and diplomats agreed to review Argentina's foreign policy so as to correct what they termed wrong approaches by the government to international relations in the last few years.

NICOLAIDES TELLS RETIRED OFFICERS OF WAR LOSSES

PY132157 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1515 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 13 Aug (NA) -- Army Commander in Chief Cristino Nicolaides has told some 800 senior retired army officers that the army lost equipment that would have supplied the equivalent of three brigades along with 22 helicopters during the Malvinas war.

During a briefing meeting attended by senior retired army officers, Nicolaides expressed hope that the military junta will be reconstituted, although he said such a reconstitution would not take place in the near future.

It was learned here today that at the meeting, attended by the 800 retired officers, Nicolaides reiterated his will to institutionalize the country and also gave a detailed report on the Malvinas operations. Nicolaides revealed that the army lost equipment which would have supplied the equivalent of three complete reinforced brigades and that 22 helicopters were destroyed. Nicolaides explained that the loss of that many helicopters was a "severe blow" to Argentine ground troops. He announced that the army draft will be reduced next year. This decision was considered to come from the intention, voiced several times by Nicolaides, to raise the army's professional level.

One of the retired officers asked whether the army believes former Economy Minister Jose Martinez de Hoz should be prosecuted on grounds that he is "responsible for the situation the country is going through." Nicolaides reportedly answered: "General, if you have all the necessary facts to bring the case to court, why don't you do that yourself?"

It was also learned that Nicolaides stressed that "the army will not protect any officer who might be brought to court because of economic irregularities."

Many of the officers who attended the meeting at the headquarters in the Libertador Building agreed that Nicolaides' talk "was very frank." Army Chief of Staff Rodolfo Wehner also spoke at the meeting, which was held last Wednesday night.

CHRISTIAN PARTIES MERGE; TRABOLUSI TO HEAD PDC

PY132236 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1725 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 13 Aug (NA) -- Federal Judge Eduardo Marquardt, who has jurisdiction over election-related matters, has approved the merger of the Popular Christian Party (PPC) and the Revolutionary Christian Party (PRC), which from now on will be known as the Christian Democratic Party (PDC) and will be presided over by Eduardo Trabolusi.

The legal status of this new party nationwide is subject to the fulfillment of the requirements of Law 16,652 on party organization.

The merger was put before the justice in a statement submitted by the attorneys of the two parties. The statement indicated that the merger was agreed on during the meeting of leaders of the two parties. The attorneys also reported that Eduardo Elias Trabolusi was elected president; Felix Busacca vice president; and Severino Gago, Angel Atilio Bruno and Jorge Gastali secretaries general.

Issue 'Letter on Democracy'

PY152152 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 15 Aug 82

[Text] Cordoba (NA-DYN) -- The Christian Democratic Party yesterday called on "the rest of the democratic forces" to declare jointly that "to overthrow legitimately elected authorities by force is a crime against the nation" and that "permanent resistance against any governments of force is that duty of every Argentine."

In a "Letter on Democracy" issued at the party's national commission meeting in Cordoba, the Christian Democrats also reject "any governments arising from subversive or seditious acts." The document, which will be submitted to the Multiparty Group and later to all the other sectors of the nation for approval, calls for the "defence of the liberty and dignity of the person, the rule of law and human rights." An economic analysis also approved by the national commission calls for the immediate implementation of policies which "look after the needs of the worker and the family."

The Christian Democrats propose that "in a great rally in Buenos Aires after the next elections, all democratic parties gather to ratify the results, to guarantee their support for the government formed by the ballot baxes and for the proposals of this document."

CNEA CHAIRMAN REAFFIRMS PEACEFUL INTENTIONS

PY131307 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1843 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Excerpt Buenos Aires, 12 Aug (DYN) -- Carlos Castro Madero, chairman of the National Atomic Energy Commission (CNEA), said today that there is "an international campaign to accuse our nation of planning to use nuclear energy for military purposes" and voiced his concern that "some kind of measures could be devised to thwart Argentina's nuclear development."

Castro Madero made a statement to the press after he dedicated the high-pressure test facility at the Ezeiza nuclear powerplant shortly after noon today.

The CNEA chairman reaffirmed that "Argentina's unwavering policy is to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes alone" and expressed his belief that the future constitutional government will abide by this policy.

GOVERNMENT REAFFIRMS APRIL 1983 ELECTION DATE

PY131030 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] The government has not changed its intention to democratize the country through general elections scheduled for 24 April 1983, Information Minister Luis Penaranda Beltran has said. The minister reaffirmed this position adopted by the armed forces in answer to questions from reporters regarding the call by the Bolivian Labor Federation, COB, for early elections.

Penaranda Beltran talked to the press at the end of the cabinet meeting held to discuss administrative matters and specific problems of each sector.

The cabinet also received a report on President Vildoso Calderon's trip to Colombia, which was termed positive for Bolivian foreign policy. The ministers were also briefed on the preparation of an emergency economic program. It is now at the stage where details are being worked out, and a little more time is needed before it can be approved.

The president also asked his advisers to reduce to the minimum their trips abroad in order not to worsen the critical economic situation. The information minister stated that the cabinet also studied social and political problems in addition to the problems in the transport sector and that the appropriate measures were adopted during the meeting.

GOVERNMENT INVITES PARTIES, UNIONS FOR DIALOGUE

PY140219 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Excerpt] The Ministry of Interior, Immigration, and Justice has offered to hold a political dialogue next week in order to reach the necessary agreements capable of leading to a truly democratic process. This announcement was made this afternoon by Interior Minister Edgar Rojas Ruiz during a press conference at his office.

He said the leaders of the largest Bolivian political parties will be invited to this dialogue, that is, Victor Paz Esternssoro, Hernan Siles Zuazo and Hugo Banzer Suarez. The leadership of the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB], headed by Juan Lechin Oquendo, Fernando Illanes, representing the Federation of Private Businessmen, and Leoncio Torrico for the National Federation of Peasants will be also invited to the meeting.

[Begin Rojas recording] Bolivian people: With the peoples of this continent and the world at large as our witnesses, we the Bolivian Armed Forces today wish to call on the political parties, the COB, private businessmen and the peasants, as representatives of the various political trends in Bolivia, to meet with us for talks on Tuesday and Wednesday, 17 and 18 August. [end recording]

According to the minister, the political dialogue will take place within the framework of constitutional guarantees which will be enforced strictly by the military regime of Gen Guido Vildoso Calderon. The objective of this dialogue is to allow the various sectors to look for a way to find a social truce and peace for the Bolivian people.

[Begin Rojas recording] The first meeting, scheduled for Tuesday, will cover the means of coordinating actions with the political leaders, and on Wednesday the same will be done with the representatives of the other sectors. We believe -- and here I would like to repeat what we said this morning on leaving Government House -- that the conditions are appropriate and the Bolivian people cannot afford to wait any longer. They need a decision from those who represent them, from those who voice political opinions, from those who come out every day with proposals to resolve the situation in the country.

It is obvious that here in Bolivia we must unite our efforts to seek joint solutions, to provide Bolivia with a coherent system capable of rescuing it from this crisis. [end recording]

COB LEADER ON CONSULTATIONS, U.S. AID STAND

PY131538 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Juan Lechin Oquendo, leader of the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB], has told the press that the finance minister has promised to consult with the union organization and workers regarding economic measures to be adopted soon. Lechin stated in this regard:

[Begin recording] The finance minister made this promise 7-10 days ago. The general meeting was held yesterday, and some economic measures were adopted to meet the (?workers' demands). [end recording] The COB leader said he has confidence in the finance minister's promise regarding consultations he would hold with COB members before adopting the reported economic measures. Otherwise, he stated, the government will have to receive us to listen to our economic plan. He warned that defensive measures will be adopted if the plan suggested by the IMF is implemented.

In this regard he said U.S. policy was seen clearly during the Malvinas conflict, when it became obvious, according to Lechin, that the United States is not a friend of developing countries. Consequently we Bolivians should not expect anything good from the United States, the COB leader concluded.

DRIVERS GROUP REFUSES TO CONTINUE NEGOTIATIONS

PY142018 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Excerpt] The efforts jointly being made by the government and by the Bolivian Labor Federation, COB, were cut short today by the surprise refusal of the drivers' sector to attend a meeting called to continue with the negotiations process.

The Bolivian Drivers Federation, which is composed of owners of public transportation vehicles, informed the COB of their decision not to attend the meeting called to continue discussing the conflict.

The negotiating meeting, which was to be attended by government officials and by representatives of the COB and of the drivers federation, has been called off on account of the measure adopted by the drivers federation, which was reported to the COB by telephone.

Immediately after learning about the federation's refusal to attend the meeting, the COB held separate meetings with the interior minister and with leaders [word indistinct]. The interior minister personally offered the necessary guarantees for the transportation sector leaders to continue with the analysis of the conflict. The interior minister has informed COB leader Juan Lechin Oquendo of his offer. The COB has contacted the drivers federation, but its attempt to have the federation continue with the talks was unsuccessful.

BETANCUR FREEZES GOVERNMENT JOBS, FUEL PRICES

PA142028 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1530 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Text] Bogota, 14 Aug (LATIN-REUTER) -- President Belisario Betancur has frozen the roll of government workers in a measure aimed at reducing government spending. It is estimated that there are 650,000 - 700,000 government workers in Colombia. Betancur prohibited ministers, governors and branch chiefs from making new appointments.

At the same time, the president determined that for the time being there will be no increases in the cost of fuel or public transportation. Sectors of the transportation service staged strikes before Betancur took office on 7 August to pressure for fare increases.

LABOR LEADER PLEDGES UNION SUPPORT FOR BETANCUR

PA141621 Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 2330 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Bogota -- Manuel Felipe Hurtado, president of the Federation of Workers of Colombia, CTC, said today that President Belisario Betancur will have the support of the country's three labor federations. Hurtado and other labor leaders were at Narino Palace this afternoon to attend the ceremony at which (Pedro Cadena Petecci), presidential adviser for union affairs, took office.

Here is what Hurtado said: [Begin recording] We are in complete agreement with the president of the republic regarding his program. I think that if the Colombian people go along with him, he will present us with the big changes he has promised and which we expect. We have met many of the ministers and we think they are an excellent cabinet. We think Don Belisario is the president the Colombian people need.

[Question] Will the president receive the cooperation of the country's working class so he can implement the reforms you mention?

[Answer] The three labor federations -- the CTC, the Colombian Workers Union and the General Labor Federation -- will go along with President Betancur in all his tasks.

[Question] At this point what are the workers' aspirations? What are they demanding from the government?

[Answer] Change is our principal request to the president. Within this change, the labor reform [words indistinct] and social justice for all Colombians.

[Question] What is the country's current labor situation?

[Answer] Things are more or less quiet. We believe this new president and labor minister will provide solutions for many of the problems currently affecting Colombian workers. [end recording]

BRIEFS

COMPTROLLER GENERAL -- Liberal economist Rodolfo Gonzalez tonight was appointed comptroller general to replace Dr Anibal Martinez Zuleta. Gonzalez was elected in a vote in the Chamber of Representatives. A plenary session will be held tonight to confirm him in his new post. [Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 2330 GMT 4 Aug 82 PA]

GAS PIPELINE EXPANSION -- Works worth 1.5 billion pesos will be dedicated on the Atlantic coast tomorrow. These works include the expansion of the Barranquilla-Cartagena natural gas pipeline, which will increase capacity from 60 to 111 million cu ft per day. The National Bank of Mexico partically financed the 1.4 billion pesos required for this project. The old pipelines will be used to carry liquid fuel from the Cartagena refinery to Barranquilla and from there on to other Atlantic coast areas. The natural gas pipeline to Sabanalarga and a domestic gas distributing system will also be dedicated tomorrow. [Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 3 Aug 82 PA]

NATIONAL REFERENDUM PLANNED ON BORDER QUESTION

PA151501 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Luis Valencia Rodriguez has said that his ministry seeks an honorable, peaceful and just settlement of Ecuador's border problem with Peru in accordance with the guidelines set by the president of the republic during his speech of August 1981. To this end it has set in motion, among other things, the national referendum that was announced by President Hurtado and recommended by the House of Representatives to the executive branch in a resolution dated 7 October 1981.

He also stressed that in its capacity as an Amazon country, Ecuador must play an essential role within the mechanisms created by the treaty on Amazon cooperation, to which Ecuador is a party. He added that Ecuador will continue cooperating to achieve the objectives of this treaty, aimed at promoting the development of that important region.

MINISTER TO TESTIFY IN CONGRESS ENERGY PROBE

PA132017 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1900 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Quito, 12 Aug (LATIN-REUTER) — Eduardo Ortega, Ecuadorean natural resources and energy minister and currently president of Mopec, has been summoned by congress to a "political trial," congressional sources reported today. The summons originated with opposition congressmen, and the presidency set 18 August as the date for beginning Ortega's trial. Ortega must testify twice regarding Ecuador's petroleum policies. He must also explain the reasons for raising the electricity rates, matter also under his jurisdiction.

According to Ecuadorean law, the minister on trial must explain his actions before the full congress, whose 69 members will then vote for or against censure. In the former instance, the minister must resign. Since 1972 Ecuador has produced an average of 200,000 barrels of oil per day, of which it exports 50 percent.

DEPUTY EDUCATION MINISTER DIES IN CAR CRASH

PA131918 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1500 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Quito, 13 Aug (EFE) — The deputy minister of education and sports of Ecuador, Carlos Garbay, died this morning in a car crash near Quito. The deputy minister was traveling with four other Education Ministry officials, one of whom also died. The other three were taken immediately to hospitals and their condition is "critical," according to medical sources.

The cause of the accident has not yet been established. The accident took place as the ministry officials were returning to Quito after attending some job-related events in Santo Domingo de los Colorados, 125 km from the capital.

BRIEFS

COMMERCE UNDER SECRETARY — Commerce Under Secretary (Luis Carrera) has resigned unexpectedly. The industries, commerce and integration minister immediately appointed (Armando Baquerizo Carbo) to replace him. [Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 13 Aug 82 PA]

GOVERNMENT EXTENDS EMERGENCY IN SOUTHEAST AREA

PY142009 Paris AFP in Spanish 1749 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Lima, 14 Aug (AFP) -- The Peruvian Government has extended for an additional 30-day period the state of emergency in Victor Fajardo Province, located in the southeastern part of the country. The government adopted the same measure in three other provinces 4 days ago on account of the terrorist acts being carried out in those provinces. Constitutional guarantees have been suspended in the provinces of Victor Fajardo, La Mar and Cangallo in Ayacucho Department, and in Andahuaylas Province in Apurimac Department.

Terrorists Kill Peasants

PY140312 Paris AFP in Spanish 1442 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Lima, 13 Aug (AFP) -- Two peasants were killed, three others wounded and severe damage was inflicted by terrorist raids on two small villages in Huanta and Victor Fajardo Provinces in Ayacucho Department 2 days ago.

Feliciano Barreto and his wife Maria Ore were charged with being police informers and executed after a people's trial in the village of Jarhuaran, 15 km from Huanta. The same group invaded San Jose de Santillan and left after raiding and looting a store and beating up its owner.

Other extremists of the Shining Path organization took over the Acocro district and captured peasants Humberto Canchari and Roberto Llamoja, beat them up and shaved their heads in the public square for having collaborated with the police, according to information.

A third group of some 25 extremists attacked the Illacancha cattle ranch in San Miguel district on Wednesday. The subversives damaged the facilities and killed a great many cattle. On the same day another group attacked the medical facility in Minas Canarias, Victor Fajardo Province, where they stole medical instruments and medicine.

Murder Mayor

PY142228 Paris AFP in Spanish 0358 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Text] Lima, 13 Aug (AFP) -- The mayor of the small Andean town of Pomabamba in Ayacucho Department has been executed by terrorists who took over the town. About 30 extremists armed with submachineguns took Pomabamba yesterday and held a summary trial of the mayor in the plaza, accusing him of being an informer. He was pronounced guilty and executed before the whole population by the terrorists.

The extremists, apparently belonging to the Pol Pot-inspired Shining Path group, withdrew to the nearby hills before a police patrol arrived. In the last few weeks terrorists have executed several persons in small towns of Ayacucho Department in the southeastern part of Peru, where the government has decreed a state of emergency to fight extremism.

BRIEFS

ANTISUBMARINE FRIGATE -- Lima, 9 Aug (AFP) -- The antisubmarine frigate Francisco Bolognesi, which was acquired in the Netherlands, was commissioned in the Peruvian fleet today. [Paris AFP in Spanish 2042 GMT 9 Aug 82 PY]

GUARD OFFICIALS -- Interior Minister Jose Gagliardi Schiaffino today installed Gen Julio Emilio Nino Rios as director of the Peruvian Republican Guard, Gen Ramon Balarezo Diaz as deputy director and Gen Alfonso Moran Reyna as inspector general. (Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 27 Jul 82 p 4 PY]

COST OF LIVING -- Lima, 2 Aug (AFP) -- According to the National Statistics Institute, the cost of living increased by 4.2 percent in Lima in July. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1705 GMT 2 Aug 82 PY]

HERRERA CAMPINS MEETS WITH ARGENTINA'S AGUIRRE

PA140217 Paris AFP in Spanish 2300 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Caracas, 13 Aug (AFP) -- Argentine Foreign Minister Juan Ramon Aguirre Lanari met in Caracas today with Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins, who confirmed that he will visit Argentina soon. Aguirre also met with Venezuelan Foreign Minister Jose Alberto Zambrano Velasco. His discussion with both officials involved hemispheric relations after the Malvinas war and the proposal for new negotiations on the islands, which Mexico will present at the next UN General Assembly.

Aguirre, who was Argentine ambassador in Caracas during the South Atlantic conflict, received expressions of solidarity with the Argentine cause from the Venezuelan Government and of the Venezuelan people at the time. "I once again expressed to the president the recognition expressed by my country and people of the Venezuelan Government and people, who have acted so fraternally toward Argentina," Aguirre said after meeting with Herrera Campins.

Aguirre said he invited Herrera Campins to visit Argentina as soon as possible and that the Venezuelan president assured him that he will do so as soon as he can, although no details on the date of the trip were given. A mission led by Gonzalo Garcia Bustillos, minister-secretary of the Venezuelan presidency, will go to Buenos Aires before the trip to prepare for Herrera Campins' visit.

The two countries' constant dialogue involves economic as well as political aspects, for the two countries decided to increase their economic and trade relations as a result of the European blockade of Argentina, thus opening the way for Venezuelan oil and financial cooperation. Nevertheless, Aguirre and Herrera Campins discussed this point in general terms only, leaving the economic cooperation in the hands of the government and private missions being exchanged by Buenos Aires and Caracas.

Aguirre and his hosts also examined hemispheric relations following the confrontation between Latin America and the United States that resulted from the Malvinas issue. The foreign minister admitted that "relations have not been good" with the United States. It goes without saying that Argentina supports the Venezuelan proposal for a meeting of Latin American foreign ministers before the end of the year and that Venezuela supports the "diplomatic offensive" that Buenos Aires has begun to push the British Government to the negotiation table on the issue of sovereignty over the Malvinas.

At the end of today's activities Aguirre will decorate Venezuelan personalities who distinguished themselves in showing solidarity with his country during the recent conflict with Great Britain; in turn, he will receive the Order of Liberator Simon Bolivar, Venezuela's highest decoration. Aguirre will hold a press conference tomorrow, after which he will leave for the Dominican Republic, where he will attend the presidential inauguration.

Holds News Conference, Departs

PA142109 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1913 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Text] Caracas, 14 Aug (LATIN-REUTER) -- Argentine Foreign Minister Juan Aguirre Lanari confirmed today that during his official visit to Santo Domingo he will meet with the U.S. delegation that will also attend new President Salvador Jorge Blanco's inaugural ceremony.

Aguirre Lanari, who concluded an official 3-day visit to Venezuela today, said at a news conference that this meeting with representatives of Ronald Reagan's administration was requested by the United States.

Aguirre refused to comment on Argentine-U.S. diplomatic relations, which were affected by Washington's support for Great Britain during the Malvinas conflict. He also refused to comment on the possibility that an Organization of American States omitting the United States would be created.

According to Aguirre Lanari, his government respects the free determination of all peoples and the principle of nonintervention in people's domestic affairs. For this reason, he did not comment on the U.S. Senate's resolution favoring the eventual dispatch of U.S. troops to the Caribbean.

Asked about the inclusion of Cuba in a meeting of Latin American presidents for discussion of the continental situation following the Malvinas conflict, he said: My government has normal relations with Cuba and I see no reason not to hold talks. Of course this would require consensus among all Latin American foreign ministers.

As for relations with London following the Malvinas conflict, the foreign minister said that despite the de facto cessation of hostilities, Great Britain has carried out actions that constitute a provocation to Argentina. Great Britain's attitude, characterized by sovereignty [as received] and arrogance, toward a number of Argentine fishing boats that were legally exercising their right to work in our waters is evidence of this, Aguirre Lanari said.

As for his country's domestic situation, Aguirre Lanari said that past doubts have no place in the process of democratization currently underway in Argentina. This process is scheduled to culminate in the first quarter of 1984. He explained that the political parties in Argentina hold meetings freely and that prisoners are being released every day. According to him, there is a desire gradually to normalise the various situations.

During his visit the Argentine foreign minister met with his Venezuelan counterpart, Jose Alberto Zambrano Velasco, and with President Luis Herrera Campins, who accepted an invitation from the Argentine Government to make an official visit to that country soon.

Until his appointment as foreign minister, Aguirre Lanari held the post of ambassador in Venezuela; during the Malvinas conflict he was the recipient here of the support given by Herrera Campins' government to the Argentine cause. A Venezuelan mission traveled to Argentina subsequently in an effort to neutralize the EEC's economic reprisals against Argentina, following the Argentine forces' occupation of the islands. During their talks, Herrera and Aguirre Lanari reviewed several draft cooperation agreements, on which the Venezuelan president will have the final say.

COURT RESOLVES MARXISTS' DISPUTE OVER PARTY NAME

PA140040 Paris AFP in Spanish 2320 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Caracas, 12 Aug (AFP) -- The Supreme Court of Justice has ended the argument between two Venezuelan Marxist groups calling themselves the Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR) by ruling in favor of the orthodox group which advocates the "dictatorship of the proletariat." In the latest elections (1978), MIR had its own presidential candidate, obtaining 120,000 votes (2 percent).

Former MIR candidate Americo Martin led an unorthodox Marxist group that rejected the concept of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the pro-labor stance of the followers of Moises Moleiro, MIR secretary general. Moleiro supports Teodoro Petkoff, representing the Movement for Socialism, as presidential candidate for the 1983 elections. Martin favors Jose Vicente Rangel, an independent Social Christian.

REACTION TO U.S. SENATE RESOLUTION CITED

FL132144 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2050 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Mexico City, 13 Aug (NOTIMEX) -- The Organization for the Proscription of Nuclear Arms in Latin America (OPANAL) said today it was confident that the United States would not use its atomic arsenal in the Central American area.

For their part, diplomatic sources queried by NOTIMEX condemned the U.S. Senate's authorization allowing President Ronald Reagan to use or send arms to the region. The statements by diplomatic sources were made 24 hours after the Mexican Secretariat of Foreign Relations had announced that it was carefully studying the Senate's resolution.

Ecuadorean Jose Martinez Cobo, the secretary general of OPANAL, expressed confidence that the United States would not use nuclear material because it had signed Protocols One and Two of the OPANAL. In signing and ratifying Additional Protocol Two of the Tlatelolco Treaty, the United States pledged to respect the denuclearized zone of Latin America, Martinez Cobo stressed.

The charge d'affaires at the Venezuelan Embassy in Mexico, Antonio Rodriguez Iturbe, described the U.S. Senate's resolution as a source of concern and condemned the Reagan administration for trying to solve problems in Central America by the use of force.

The spokesman for the French Embassy in Mexico, Pierre Guignard, warned that should the resolution be meant to cut short the social and economic development of Nicaragua, it should be remembered that France was an unconditional friend of the Nicaraguans.

The World Front of Solidarity with El Salvador said for its part that President Reagan's decision, based on an erroneous analysis if the situation, paved the way for the Vietnamization of the conflicts in Central America. The United States, the front added, was trying to blame Cuba for the liberation movements in El Salvador and Guatemala, among others, when the problems were really economic and historical.

SALVADORAN RIGHTS LEADER ON MURDERS, TORTURE

PA131829 Paris AFP in Spanish 0010 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Mexico City, 12 Aug (AFP) -- An appeal to the international community, "particularly the democratic governments," to impose peace on El Salvador, was made here today by the president of the Human Rights Commission of that country, Marianela Garcia.

During a news conference she asserted that "systematic, generalized and, at the same time, selective repression" is increasingly underway in her country. She said the Salvadoran people "have witnessed the murder of no less than 35,814 citizens, with 90 percent of the bodies showing signs of serious torture and excessive cruelty."

She added that in recent days a new phenomenon has been observed in El Salvador, namely, the increased number of missing prisoners. She explained that while in previous months "there were many dead and tortured" in the rural and urban sectors, "since 28 July the strategy has changed."

She noted that in view of the horror caused in the world by the reports that the civilian population in El Salvador was being beheaded or machinegunned, "the Salvadoran Government received instructions from Washington to change its extermination system or have its economic aid suspended."

Therefore, she explained, it is better for the Salvadoran authorities to have 100,000 people missing than to have 100,000 killed by torture or beheading."

She also said the commission is quite concerned over the systematic violation of children's human rights and mentioned as an example that in 1980 alone, 357 children under 8 years of age were murdered.

U.S. BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE IN GUATEMALA HINTED

PA140153 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0200 GMT 13 Aug 82

[NOTIMEX's "Today's Opinion" editorial by (Tomas Gerardo Ayas)]

[Text] U.S. Ambassador John Gavin's statement on the possibility that current Central American problems may spread to Mexico has received well-deserved attention.

Indeed, we believe in the immediate and very real danger of such a spreading contamination, but in the sense of a very serious chemical and, most important, bacteriological contamination.

We base this opinion on exact data. In the wake of the Malvinas war, Argentina withdrew its experts in repressive methods from Central America. Now, because Uncle Sam wanted it, advice on this matter is primarily being given by Israeli experts -- the same men who, in Lebanon, are making a reality of Begin's words: I shall erase the last Palestinian from the face of the earth.

These experts are using their genocidal techniques to exterminate the Indians in Guatemala's northwest, and their techniques keep on improving.

The U.S. media have reported that the CIA remains alert to any immediate ways of neutralizing the guerrilla movements in Guatemala. Several international news media have published reports of the use of chemical and bacteriological weapons against civilians and the use of buckshot and Israeli-made Galil cartridges that cause infection and even gangrene. In fact, there is more: We can cite two examples that constitute a direct threat to the Mexico's population in the south, because of the two countries' geographical proximity. After certain U.S. helicopters fly over Guatemala's northwestern regions, animals die; even the buzzards, which are used to eating carrion, die after tasting the meat of these dead animals. Of course, it would make no sense to link these unusual occurrences with the indirect effect of the eruption of El Chichon. In addition, a kind of epidemic, a lethal disease, has appeared not far from our territory. It has three symptoms: 1) a kind of strong diarrhea, never known before in the region; 2) death within 24 hours; and 3) particularly affecting robust males. There is no need to insist that part of our male population in the south may catch this disease.

In an attempt to avoid international consequences and to divert public opinion from the epidemiological threat originating south of our border, an ASSOCIATED PRESS cable datelined Guatemala City has warned of a similar threat originating in Mexico, which would affect Guatemalans. We quote: Guatemala, 4 Aug -- Guatemalan health officials began an investigation today into a reported leprosy outbreak in the Mexican border town of Tonala, Chiapas, which might spread to Central America. Sic.

A dispatch by a PRENSA LIBRE correspondent from (Tapachula) reported that Mexican health authorities are worried about the appearance of 15 leprosy cases in Tonala. This is an ailment that continues to affect the townspeople. We must add that leprosy, in an endemic sense, is nothing new in Mexico, just as it occurs in other places in the world; but in such numbers it is a new thing, particularly when it concerns southern Mexico.

We would be very interested in haring a U.S. statement about the use of chemical and bacteriological weapons in Guatemala. In fact, the United States, whose helicopters are continuously flying in Guatemala's skies, must be well aware of what is happening there.

MIGRANT WORKERS CONDEMN SIMPSON-MAZZOLI BILL

PA160315 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2334 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 15 Aug (EFE) -- The Simpson-Mazzoli law was harshly criticized as being "unilateral" and "discriminatory" at the first congress of migrant workers held in Mexico.

Labor leaders of Chicano (Mexican-American) groups and organizers of a migrant worker union, meeting in the Mexican town of Aguacatlan, in the state of Queretaro, said that if the Simpson-Mazzoli law is passed, the United States will have managed to create a strategic manpower reserve.

According to reports from Congress, the bill on migratory workers seeks to destroy the Chicano organizations and to prevent them from carrying out strikes and other actions by which to achieve their demands.

The law would grant amnesty to 20 percent of the illegal workers in U.S. territory, once they have met a series of requirements established by the government. The Chicano leaders said that illegal workers must demonstrate residence of at least 5 years, after which they must wait 10 years to obtain complete legal residence. In contrast, the Chicano leaders propose total amnesty for illegal workers in the United States.

According to them, the Simpson-Mazzoli law will force the illegal workers to pay taxes while denying them the right to form labor unions and to obtain food stamps, social welfare, unemployment benefits and other rights.

Chicano and migrant worker leaders have asked the Mexican Government to support workers who travel to the United States in search of work. They noted that they are also engaged in various activities in defense of the illegal workers.

The leaders also demanded that top Mexican labor groups support them. A plan has already been drafted with these groups to help illegal Mexican workers in the United States.

BANK DEPSOITS TO BE PAID IN PESOS AS OF 13 AUG

FL131630 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0533 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] Mexico City, 12 Aug (NOTIMEX) -- The Secretariat of Finance and Public Credit and the Bank of Mexico have announced that beginning tomorrow foreign bank deposits will be paid in national currency, according to the currency law. They add that in order to avoid confusing conditions in the foreign exchange market, the market will be temporarily closed, beginning tomorrow.

The announcement stated that the obligations which the banks have in dollars and to current accounts which desire to withdraw deposits as of today's closing of the market, will be settled at 69.50 pesos per dollar.

PAREDES SPEAKS AT POLICE GRADUATION CEREMONY

PA152351 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 1530 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Speech by Brig Gen Rubén Darío Paredes, commander in chief of the National Guard, at police graduation ceremony held at the Fort Amador exercise field 13 August -- recorded]

[Excerpts] I feel extremely honored, proud and highly optimistic about my fatherland, our fatherland, Panama; particularly today, when we have completed the first, but very significant, effort to create a true police force, to watch over the sleep of all mothers, sons, men and citizens of Panama City and Colon. Later, within our limitations, we will expand this effort to encompass the rest of the country, as a priority, depending upon the situation in each location.

Today, as everyone knows, the population of Panama City totals 900,000 and it will soon be a million. We must admit that the city has been inefficiently guarded because we lagged behind the normal growth of the country and its population and the growth in the crime rate and in the number of dangerous people.

When I told the citizens that there would be substantial changes in the system, this was a reference to the fact that this police force is now trained to handle deliveries of babies, to give first aid to heart attack victims, to take care of people who are bleeding and people injured in accidents or fights. This service has been combined with ambulance service in each of the seven new areas.

Before turning this special police corps over to the government and justice minister, I would like to conclude by saying that it is extremely significant and important for the armed forces that I command today that these police are now perhaps the most efficient wing of Panama's armed or militarized forces. Why is this vital today? It is vital because, as we have come to understand and have noted in lengthy analyses conducted by our general staff, there can be no question that the first line of defense of any nation lies fundamentally in an efficient police force.

We are now giving the government and justice minister a highly valuable instrument, so that Panamanians, civilians and uniformed men alike, can watch over social peace and the tranquillity of all. Thank you.

RADIO STATION TO CLOSE FOR REORGANIZATION

PA151444 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Station announcement]

[Text] This is an explanation to the people. Starting at 2400 on Sunday, 15 August [0500 GMT 16 August], Radio Libertad, main station of Panama's Radio Nacional [domestic service] will begin a period of creative rest, required to assess its achievements and evaluate its path through all these years of daily toil to serve the highest interests of the fatherland.

For 15 days, starting tonight at 2400, we will not be covering the most important national and international events for our listeners. Very powerful reasons make this rest mandatory.

We have described this rest as a pause, and it will indeed be so. During this period we will be evaluating our facilities, programs, production capacity, productivity, peak hours and other aspects of radio broadcasting in order to plan, draft and implement, after due reorganization, the best possible programs to which you, dear listeners, are perfectly entitled.

We trust that the Panamanian people and our devoted listeners in other fraternal areas will fully understand the effort and its purpose, which is to increase the quantity, diversity and quality of the programs offered by Radio Libertad;

As we have already advised, starting at 2400 today, 15 August, and for a limited period of 15 days, we will be resting, drafting and planning the continuation of our commitment to you, the patriotic Panamanian people, to whom we owe our existence.

[Signed] National Directorate of Radio Nacional of Panama.

ILLUECA ON FOREIGN POLICY, LATIN AMERICAN UNITY

PA132013 Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 12 Aug 82 p 7-A

[By Roberto R. Rodriguez]

[Text] Jorge Illueca, Panamanian vice president and foreign minister, has told Colombian newsmen in Bogota that "Panama's foreign policy is geared toward Latin America's unity and integration."

Illueca reiterated that there has been no course change because we Panamanians are heirs of Simon Bolivar's ideals and are imbued with the liberator's ideals.

"Torrijos said 'With neither the left nor the right,' and we adhere to this principle," Illueca said, adding that Torrijos gave Panama a new image.

Regarding Panama's foreign policy the Panamanian official said, "we do not want to be chess pawns of any world power; we seek Latin American unity and integration."

Illueca told Colombian newsmen that he thinks Latin America's problems must be solved by Latin Americans through political pluralism and with due respect for the governments other countries select for themselves.

"Panama thinks of a united and integrated Latin America with bargaining capacity vis-a-vis the United States and other major world powers.

Vice President Illueca said that, in his opinion, any thought of an OAS without the United States would be senseless.

He recalled President Ricardo de la Espriella's position that the United States must be present at the international forums so it will have no excuses later on.

When questioned about the role of the military, Illueca said that they must not be ostracized and that they must also participate in each country's affairs because they fought for independence in principle.

Finally, he said that the United States will always enjoy Panama's broad friendship but that Panamanians expect the decolonization process to be carried out as agreed in 1977 because Panamanians want a single flag on their territory, a single fatherland and a single national territory.

COSTA RICA

GOVERNMENT SETS PROCEDURES ON CUBANS IN TRANSIT

PA141730 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Text] After analyzing the dossiers of those Cubans who want to use Costa Rica as a point of embarkation on their way to other countries, the Costa Rican Government, through the Public Security Ministry, has authorized the mass arrival of Cubans.

It is important to note that the Costa Rican Government is thus complying with a humanitarian principle, Deputy Public Security Minister Johnny Campos (Loaiza) has commented. It is worth underscoring this, he said, since very shady deals were made in the past in connection with the arrival of some Cubans in our country. Several public officials were charged with making deals with these people and there even was talk of trafficking in individuals, the deputy minister went on.

Our government has reviewed 2,500 files of a total 3,337. Beginning this week, the immigration director will authorize the arrival of an average 60 Cubans per week, Campos explained. This means that there is no justification for either Costa Ricans or foreigners to try, for pay, to help Cubans who will later leave for other countries enter Costa Rica, he added.

The Cubans must deposit 200 colones per month in the Central Bank of Costa Rica for their support during a 120-day period, the official said. This money will guarantee that they will not be a burden to the state, Campos continued. In addition, care will be taken that Cubans arriving herein transit actually have visas for their country of destination, the deputy minister said. Of the 3,337 Cubans whose files are being reviewed, 1,200 meet all the requirements to come to our country. In less than the allotted time they will leave Costa Rica, Campos added. Furthermore, 3,500 Cubans are already in Costa Rica. They came under the shady or irregular conditions permitted by officials of the previous administration, according to Immigration Director Arnoldo Coto Abarca.

SECURITY FORCES UNEARTH LARGE ARMS CACHE

PA131901 Paris AFP in Spanish 0343 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] San Jose, 12 Aug (AFP) -- Costa Rican security authorities discovered a "cache" of 60 rifles in the region of Rio Frio, to the north of this capital.

Government Minister Alfonso Carlos Zuniga said the arms seizure was "the largest made by Costa Rican authorities since the beginning of the Nicaraguan civil war, which ended with the fall of Somoza."

Local press sources said that the rifles were oiled and buried in tin containers, but lacked firing pins and magazines.

It was also stated that no ammunition was found and that, until now, no arrests have been made in connection with this incident.

Enrique Chacon, deputy minister of government, reported today on the inspection tour he carried out in the area bordering Nicaragua this past weekend.

He indicated that vigilance has been reinforced in some places to the north of Costa Rica and that a new post has been set up in the area known as the San Juan delta.

He also commented that he found a friendly attitude among Nicaraguan authorities, which reflected an interest in "smoothing things over" and not worsening the state of affairs, which has deteriorated over the past few weeks because of diplomatic incidents.

EL SALVADOR

GARCIA COMMENTS ON COUP RUMORS, OTHER ISSUES

PA131745 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 11 Aug 82 p 1

[Text] Defense Minister Gen Jose Guillermo Garcia said today that a deputy defense minister may be appointed soon. Garcia announced this at a news conference in which he also discussed a number of other important topics related to the armed forces.

According to the official, Col Francisco Adolfo Castillo's relatives are trying to obtain his release. Garcia added that as an institution, the armed forces are careful not to engage in any arrangement with his kidnappers.

Further on, General Garcia said that the operation launched last night in Guazapa by the 1st Infantry Brigade is part of a plan involving actions to pursue subversion at the national level and at all hours. He also said that another search is underway southeast of Guazapa hill.

Commenting on the armed forces' patriotic appeal to the Salvadoran people, the general explained that "this is not only for recruitment purposes, but in an effort to have this sector joun the struggle against subversion more actively, collaborating with the army by denouncing all suspicious activities." Even so, he added, many young women have asked to join the armed forces to fight the terrorists. Therefore, the Defense Ministry will soon organize women's units so as not to exclude the patriotism and bravery of Salvadoran women.

Garcia also commented on the rumors which, according to him are spread by subversion, in connection with coups and other topics. He said that he himself has been implicated in 34 coups since 1979. Obviously, he indicated, this is done to confuse the people.

As for the reopening of the national university, which some are demanding, the general said that the armed forces agree with this view, but that laws must be passed first establishing the rules of the game so that men truly useful to the fatherland can train there.

Pacification Operations

PA131942 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 12 Aug 82 pp 3, 27

[Excerpt] The heavy artillery fire begun yesterday at 0500 and continued until 0900 caught the terrorists hiding in Guazapa hill by surprise, Defense Minister Gen Guillermo Garcia reported yesterday.

According to General Garcia, the armed forces are carrying out pacification operations across the nation and Guazapa hill is no exception. He explained that the subversives periodically leave and return to this hill, which they use as a base from which to carry out their violent actions against the citizenry. Asked about the result of the attack launched on enemy positions, Garcia said that he could provide no details until the military patrols and security bodies conclude their activities. The operations for the search, detection and destruction of camps will continue in the next few days, both on Guazapa hill and in the rural areas of the towns of Tonacatepeque, El Guayabal, Suchitoto, El Paisnal and Aguilares. In recent days, these areas have been tormented by terrorist groups.

Meets With U.S. Congressman

PA140447 San Salvador Radio Cadena Central in Spanish 2000 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Col Rafael Flores Lima, armed forces chief of staff; and Gen Jose Guillermo Garcia, defense minister, met a few hours ago at the armed forces staff office with U.S. Congressman Robert Dornan, a Republican from California, who was accompanied by Gen Jack Singlaub and Frederick Messing, a conservative adviser. They discussed various subjects related to the Salvadoran situation.

Afterward, Defense Minister Gen Jose Guillermo Garcia replied to the concerns expressed by the U.S. congressman:

[Begin Garcia recording] I thank you for the sincerity and frankness with which [words indistinct]. The fact that we are discussing this before the press proves our desire not to hide anything and to be open about our objectives and aspirations. First of all, since you have told us of your experience as a pilot, you know about the abilities and virtues of aircraft. In our case, this means the A-37 airplane. As a result of the perfect training of our pilots, this plane satifies us very much. But even with all of the qualities of the A-37, we must admit that its value depends upon the use that people make of it. An example of this is that we do not attack or bomb towns or villages merely because we are told that subversives are in the area. This held true for Perquin, Ciudad Barrios and other places. Even knowing that they were or are in the hands of subversives, I have never issued orders that a small town be destroyed in order to eliminate the terrorists. The A-37 airplane, together with the training of our pilots, means that we have almost reached perfection. The margin of error for hitting targets is only 10 meters, allowing us to know just where we are striking. This gives us an advantage in meeting our objective of always protecting the citizens, who should not have to suffer the consequences of actions staged by the enemies of the system, the communists.

You had the opportunity yesterday to see where we have stationed the cadets whom we sent to the United States for training. [Words indistinct] the cadets are putting into practice what they learned in the United States.

On one of your visits, you found that we needed to improve our naval capacity. Something has been done, but we believe that much still needs to be accomplished. Nevertheless, the measures that have been taken with the equipment that we now have give us some advantage in better controlling our coast. As a result, the subversives are now making greater use of aircraft to obtain supplies from Nicaragua.

A critical point, an issue of discussion for some time is that related to human rights. We have done everything possible to ensure that there will be a reduction of the abuses, which we have always admitted have taken place; and obviously, when there is proof, we have taken legal action in accordance with our laws.

[Question by translator] Congressman Dornan would like to ask if El Salvador has radar that is sufficient to control its airspace, to know when a plane enters its airspace and to control the entrance and exit of aircraft [words indistinct].

[Answer] I would like to tell you that this was one of the first requests we made some time ago, when we saw the danger that we were facing. In this regard, I want to repeat what we said once in Guatemala; the only radar that the armed forces in El Salvador have is the radar of the people, who tell us that a plane is passing by; but we can't do anything specifically to detect it, particularly at night. Thus we do not now have the appropriate means of effectively controlling this situation, particularly at night.

[Words indistinct] for example, in the last week we have detected about seven night flights that came to drop supplies, primarily in Morazan and Chalatenango Departments.

[Garcia] Give us the means and we will solve the problem. [words indistinct] I want to tell you that we are in part also owners of the night and that our forces, soldiers and officers constantly carry out night operations throughout the country for the very purpose of counteracting the subversives, who also act at night. [end recording]

COMPANY RESTORES ELECTRICITY IN EASTERN REGION

PA131934 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0732 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] San Salvador, 12 Aug (LATIN-REUTER) -- Electric company officials last evening restored the flow of energy to eastern El Salvador, which had been affected for one week by blackouts caused by guerrilla sabotage, Defense Ministry officials said.

The provinces worst hit were Morazan and San Miguel, which were deprived of electricity after guerrillas sabotaged several electric towers last week.

Usulutan and La Union were also affected after the insurgents blew up more towers on Monday.

El Salvador's electric system in the eastern region is highly vulnerable to sabotage because its network is not fully integrated with the national network, whose excess capacity could have otherwise provided emergency power.

More than 34,000 people, mostly noncombatants, have died in this country over the past three years as a result of the struggle between leftist guerrillas and the government troops and paramilitary groups allied to the latter.

EASTERN REGION 'PARALYZED' BY LACK OF SERVICES

PA140409 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 13 Aug 82 p 2

[Text] Some 90 percent of the commerce and industry in the country's eastern zone has been paralyzed by the lack of public services. This was reported to EL DIARIO DE HOY by Deputies Mauricio Dheming Morrissey of La Union Department, Ramiro Barrios of Morazan Department, Francisco Lopez Merino and Herbert Palma Duque of San Miguel Department and Ricardo Arnoldo Pohl of Usulutan Department.

They said that the situation in the eastern area is growing more difficult each day. They requested that serious attention be given the area, which has no water, electricity, transportation or telephone service.

They noted that the National Telecommunications Administration and the National Water and Sewer Administration do not have the necessary human and financial resources to attend to the emergency produced by violence in the area. They added that 8 days have passed and that nothing has improved except the electricity, which is back on.

The deputies said that they have already asked for a meeting with Interior Minister Manuel Isidro Lopez Sermeno, who is a member of the national emergency committee, to give him details of the situation. They noted, however, that they have not received a reply.

They said that some reports on the situation affecting thousands of the eastern region's residents are not completely true, since they minimize the problems. They added that the truth is that the area's situation in the area is growing worse every day.

ECONOMY MINISTERS AGREE TO REACTIVATE CACM

PA132224 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0106 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] San Salvador, 12 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- The economy ministers of Guatemala, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, El Salvador and Honduras have agreed to reactivate the CACM by avoiding unilateral measures that might affect commercial exchange.

In a joint communique, the ministers stated that they will meet monthly for the rest of the year, to attend to current and projected problems affecting the common market.

They also agreed that at least three ministers must be present at any given meeting if agreements reached are to have any validity.

The San Salvador meeting was attended by the economy ministers of Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala; Marco Antonio Lopez, Santiago Flores [name as received, Gustavo Alfaro, Jose Manuel Pacas and Julio Matheu, respectively. Mario de Diego, Panamanian minister of commerce and industries, sent a message explaining his absence as due to "previous commitments."

As the economy ministers meeting was taking place, the presidents of the area's central banks also met. They will continue their meeting on Friday, in an effort to find solutions to their common monetary and financial problems, as well as to "smooth things out" in economic relations.

The economy ministers left tonight for their home countries.

The ministers' joint communique also expressed their concern over the area's economic crisis, the result of both domestic and external causes, as well as of the unilateral measures of self-protection taken by area governments, which in turn affect the common market's functioning.

They noted that the Permanent Secretariat for Central American Economic Integration (SIECA), based in Guatemala, will draft documents prior to each of the ministers' meetings, detailing the protectionist mechanisms taken by each country and pointing out programs that damage commercial exchange.

Among other points of concurrence at the San Salvador meeting today, the ministers agreed to request meetings of the Central American Monetary Council, composed of the presidents of area central banks, to settle payment problems at the regional level, as well as monetary council meetings with financial organizations outside the Central American area.

The ministers also agreed to periodically evaluate compliance with the resolution approved in San Salvador today, in order to establish the foundations for an "integrated readjustment program by which reactivate and restructure the CACM."

ARMY SEARCHES RESIDENTIAL AREAS IN CAPITAL

PA131855 Paris AFP in Spanish 1446 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] San Salvador, 12 Aug (AFP) -- An official spokesman has reported that the Salvadoran Army began a thorough search of houses and persons in several residential sectors in the eastern part of San Salvador at dawn on Thursday. The spokesman said that the residents themselves asked for the search, following reports that there were several subversive cells in the area. He added that the purpose of the search was to "protect the residents."

None of the residents of the neighborhood involved was allowed to go to work. However, the armed forces have asked the heads of offices and businesses to cooperate by excusing their employees for this absence.

MINISTRY NOTES HIRING OF U.S. PUBLICITY AGENCY

PA132315 Panama City ACan in Spanish 2239 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Text] San Salvador, 12 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- The Salvadoran Foreign Ministry denied today that a public relations office was hired in Washington to improve Christian Democratic Party [PDC] leader Jose Napoleon Duarte's image. Rather, the ministry stated, it was hired to stress "El Salvador's importance for U.S. regional and world interests" to U.S. officials.

The Foreign Ministry denied a report published by a local newspaper yesterday stating that the Salvadoran Embassy in Washington had hired the "Neylland Mullenhoz" firm with Venezuelan Government funds to promote the PDC and Duarte, its secretary general.

According to the Foreign Ministry, it was the Salvadoran Government and not the embassy that hired this agency, to publicize "the democratic process underway in our country" for the U.S. public.

Duarte, who led the civil-military junta until May of this year, also denied the report.

MINISTER OPPOSES DEVALUATION AS ECONOMIC MEASURE

PA131331 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2236 GMT 11 Aug 82

[By Cristina Hasbun de Merino]

[Text] San Salvador, 11 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- Economy Minister Jose Manuel Pacas Castro has told ACAN-EFE that the devaluation of the Salvadoran colon (2.50 per dollar) will not solve the country's economic crisis.

The official explained that measures have already been taken to restrict imports and that unfortunately exports cannot be increased because of El Salvador's current production problem.

"Currency devaluation will not solve any of our problems because it will not create more dollars," Pacas Castro said.

He added that El Salvador has a limited amount of foreign exchange and that devaluation will not increase it.

Nevertheless, the official added, the central reserve bank's authorization for the parallel market of dollars is helping a lot in the recovery of economic activities; as a result, there is no shortage of imported products on the domestic market.

Regarding the National Conciliation Party (PCN) proposal that the Constituent Assembly pass a "moratorium law," the minister said that this is "a very delicate matter that has to be carefully considered by the monetary board."

He said that the monetary board has instructed the country's commercial banks to try to give all kinds of cooperation to the debtors who are in arrears so that a solution will be found in each particular case.

Asked if the proposed moratorium could lead to private ownership of the banks, Pacas Castro said that the bill presented by the PCN does not have that intention.

The banks were nationalized along with the foreign trade and the agrarian reform in March 1980 by the civilian-military government junta that was headed by Christian Democratic Jose Napoleon Duarte until 2 May.

The economy minister said that the government is currently complying with the banking reforms and that there are plans to increase the sale of shares as the law establishes. He explained that the reform establishes the sale of 29 percent of the shares to investors; 20 percent are available to financial institutions and 51 percent belong to the state.

Regarding the pending U.S. decision on the continuation of economic and military aid to El Salvador, the Salvadoran economy minister said: "We believe that the U.S. economic aid will continue, but if it does not we will have to review our total economy in an effort to adjust to the new situation."

"The IMF's recent approval of a loan signifies an endorsement of our government and its economic plan since the IMF only grants loans when it feels that the countries have good guarantees of payment," Pacas Castro said. He indicated that this will soon be opening the possibilities of a new policy by the commercial banks not only of the United States but also of other countries.

GUATEMALA

MANY NATIONAL LIBERATION LEADERS ARRESTED

PA150019 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2357 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Text] Guatemala City, 14 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- Government Minister Col Ricardo Mendez Ruiz has reported that in the last few hours the Guatemalan Army and Police have staged a massive arrest of leaders of the rightist "National Liberation Movement" (MLN), for having violated the state of siege law. In Guatemala City, security forces arrested Federico Guillermo Saenz de Tejada and Oscar Baldizon Fernandez, the latter at the home of former presidential candidate Leonel Sisniega Otero, who escaped and is being sought by the authorities.

In the Department of Zacapa, east of Guatemala City, police captured Roberto Rosales, Arnoldo Vargas, Gonzalo Orellana, Rigoberto Orellana, Mariano Sanchez and Enrique Guerra, all MLN members.

There were rumors in this capital today that the MLN leaders were arrested because they were involved in a plan to destabilize President Efrain Rios Montt's regime. The government minister, however, declined to give any details about the manner in which those who have been arrested and those who are being sought violated the state of siege laws.

Soldiers and policemen conducted a careful search of the homes of Sisniega Otero and the other rightist leaders.

FOREIGN MINISTER OUTLINES POLICY ON BELIZE

PA131903 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 12 Aug 82

[Recorded passages in quotation marks]

[Text] Guatemalan Foreign Minister Eduardo Castillo Arriola said today that he held talks in Colombia with Belizean Premier George Price. Price was informed of the Guatemalan Government's point of view regarding the controversy resulting from the dispute over territory of Belize:

"I saw him at a reception and I informed him of Guatemala's point of view. Guatemala has nothing to discuss with a Belize that is a [words indistinct] but that we don't recognize as such because we have a territorial controversy, not a controversy for an outlet to the sea. It is territorial and [words indistinct].

"Only based on these premises we could establish the conditions for peace, security and calm in the area."

Castillo Arriola also said he told Price that if Price is to participate in the new negotiations, he should take initiatives aimed at solving the controversy. Futhermore, Castillo Arriola said he told Price that Guatemala is prepared to wait as many years as necessary if there is no resolution favorable to its interests:

"I told him that we maintain the position (of promoting the renewal of relations) and you will be on the side of the British if the British allow [words inditinct] an initiative that will solve the territorial controversy, then there will be no [word indistinct] and we will maintain this position as many years as possible waiting for a just solution in line with Guatemala's interests."

Castillo Arriola said he told Price that Guatemala has not been interested in invading Belize, especially not in the ridiculous way Price recently tried to pretend. Arriola also noted Price's answer to this:

(?We have ideas, he said, about some bases). These bases, I told him, are no longer satisfactory, (?if they were satisfactory for a previous government, their purpose was no different from the purpose we have). We already have the outlet to the sea and we don't have any difficulty, but we need something more. I clearly told him that Guatemala has no intention of invading Belize, especially not in the ridiculous way he reported, that Guatemalan military [words indistinct]."

NICARAGUAN EMBASSY RESPONDS TO MONGE DECLARATION

PA141843 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1233 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Text] Guatemala City, 13 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- The Nicaraguan Embassy in Guatemala today sent the media a letter in which it refers to certain statements made by Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge. According to the letter, in his statements Monge alluded directly to the Nicaraguan Government.

According to the Embassy letter, Costa Rica's difficult economic situation is not exclusive to that country. To greater or lesser extent, this difficult situation affects all of Central America.

"Nicaragua has adopted several measures in an effort to find regional solutions for the economic crisis. These measures are parallel to certain political initiatives which aim at relaxing tensions and strengthening peace through dialogue," the Nicaraguan Embassy adds.

According to the document, President Monge's policy seeks to turn Nicaragua and its revolution into the "scapegoat" for all Costa Rica's national ills. The letter adds that "without justification" the Costa Rican Government is accusing Nicaraguan diplomats in San Jose of participating in terrorist actions.

The Nicaraguan Embassy document notes that "President Monge disrespects the Costa Rican people when he claims that they demonstrate in the streets manipulated and directed by Nicaragua, as if the Costa Rican people had no dignity or will of their own."

Far from reducing tensions and promoting the climate necessary to face the problems of Costa Rica and the Central American area as a whole, this policy increases the current destabilization, the letter states.

"In this manner, they play along with those who, from positions within the current U.S. administration, promote aggressive action against our people's rights instead of helping the Central American peoples resolve the political and economic crisis," the Nicaraguan Embassy letter says in conclusion.

HONDURAS

DEFENSE MINISTER FAVORS U.S. TROOPS TO AREA

PA131913 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1844 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 13 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- The Honduran defense minister, Col Jose Serra Hernandez, said today that he approves the United States sending troops to Central America.

"It is time the United States reacted strongly in defense of democracy in these countries," Serra Hernandez asserted.

According to the military chief, the transfer of U.S. troops to Central America "will counteract the international communist attacks sponsored by Cuba and other pro-Soviet countries."

"It is obvious communism is trying to dominate the American continent as a step prior to its achieving hegemony throughout the world," he added.

Serra Hernandez told the press that "our peoples are accustomed to living in democracy; therefore, I do not believe they will cooperate with the communists."

The official said that to date the Honduran Government has received no official note from the U.S. administration on the possible sending of troops to the area.

Havana Comment

PA151814 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Text] Three high-ranking officials of the Honduran regime have demanded that the United States send North American soldiers to Central America to preserve what the officials labeled as democracy in the region. The officials are Col Jose Serra Hernandez, defense secretary; Efrain Bu Giron, president of the Chamber of Deputies; and Rodolfo Rosales Abella, under secretary of foreign affairs.

Bu Giron asserted that the dispatching of troops is a very serious responsibility of the United States. At the same time, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs Rosales said U.S. intervention in Central America would be a solidaristic action.

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES ARMY SCHOOL GRADUATION

PA142321 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Yesterday morning, the first graduation of officers from the Armed Forces Command and Staff School took place. Col Efrain Gonzalez Munoz, director of the school, spoke at the ceremony:

[Begin Gonzalez recording] With the first year of educational activity, the school has completed the training of its first command and staff graduates and has established its first educational concepts for the army's organizational growth. These successes portend productive work by the institution in providing high-level training of senior Military Personnel and [word indistinct] development. As a result, the armed forces have been and will surely be continuously strengthened by the work of our school.

This has been made possible by the capability, efforts and dedication of the school's personnel and professors, the valuable cooperation of invited civilian and military professors and the experience [words indistinct] of lecturers, who have dealt with many varied subjects. We must also express thanks for the cooperation of many national and foreign institutions, both public and private.

The support and guidelines from the Armed Forces General Staff Headquarters and the support of sister units and departments, particularly the Officer Training School and the Logistics Support Command, were also essential. The advice and support offered by the military group from the U.S. Army's School of the Americas have been extremely important, too. The outstanding work of the two advisers from the Superior War College, with which the Argentine Army has given us permanent assistance, has also been important. [end recording]

The keynote address was delivered by Honduran President Roberto Suazo Cordova, who said:

[Begin Suazo recording] The first graduation of the regular No 1 Army Command and Staff course of 1981-1982 is a milestone in our military institution's history. The modern organization of our armed forces is a fairly new process. In light of this, the degree of professionalism achieved by our officers is a fact of unquestionable merit.

From now on, our soldiers must be efficient in handling conflicts and in building peace. They must be experts in the defense of our integrity and institutions. They must be useful and exemplary citizens in the country's daily life. This is the mixture that we desire. This is the combination that has been proven possible today. Like the legendary heroes of ancient Rome, our soldiers must know how to use the rifle in times of danger and how to use the plow in times of peace. The regular No 1 Army Command and Staff course of 1981-82 was properly designed to create command and staff cadres at the tactical, higher and strategic levels. In the (?13) months of the course, various subjects of importance to the nation's life have been taught. As a result the students have obtained a humanistic and military education that should permit Honduran soldiers to remain abreast of the times, enabling them to move through the various dimensions of the nation's life.

However, the national army's development is not limited to technical improvements. It is also an institutional development, guided by the signs of the times. We are living through difficult hours. The nation is shaken by signs of violence and winds of war. It is under these circumstances that our armed forces' political maturity must be proven to be a basic element of their organizational development. This maturity can only serve to strengthen the country's institutional democracy, the only form of honorable coexistence among Hondurans and the only way to move forward amidst the storm that is affecting Central America.

I wholeheartedly thank all who planned and organized this course, all of the individuals and institutions that gave their support and all of those who, from any position, made this moment possible. I wish the graduates the highest success in the application of their knowledge. May God grant you a distinguished life, in the service of the people and the fatherland. Thank you very much. [end recording]

COMMUNIST LEADER ASSAILS U.S. POLICIES ON REGION

PA131940 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] According to a report from Honduras, Rigoberto Padilla, secretary general of the Communist Party of Honduras [PCH], said today that President Roberto Suazo Cordova's accession to power and the activation of the reactionaries in the armed forces are part of a secret plan hatched by Washington to implement its aggressive, adventuresome and [word indistinct] in Central America.

The PCH leader added that, leaning on the most reactionary circles in the army and the government party, the United States (?plans) to turn Honduras into a staging ground for subversive actions against the Sandinist people's revolution in Nicaragua and campaigns to crush the liberation struggles in Guatemala and El Salvador.

Washington stops at nothing in its effort to (?block) the process of construction of a new life in Nicaragua. Some of the means it uses are the organization and training of Nicaraguan counterrevolutionary bands in special camps in the United States and Honduras as well as the aggression against Nicaragua from places near the Honduran-Nicaraguan border.

FRENCH WEAPONS SALES IN AREA NOT SUSPENDED

PA132127 San Pedro Sula TIEMPO in Spanish 7 Aug 82 p 2

[Text] The French Government has fulfilled its contracts for the sale of weapons to Nicaragua. It has never suspended them. It is not sending weapons to that country now only because it has already made the deliveries that were agreed upon and because there are no contracts pending for the time being. Nor are new contracts foreseen in the near future.

TIEMPO has confirmed all of this, following a newspaper report that the French Government suspended the sale of weapons to Nicaragua. This report has proven to be inaccurate, as it resulted from the misrepresentation of a statement by Andrea Tronc, French ambassador in Honduras [as published].

Our diplomatic source also denied that Ambassador Tronc said that France would not sell weapons to other countries in the area. In any event, such an assertion would not fall within the purview of the ambassador in Honduras, except as it concerns this country.

NICARAGUA

GOVERNMENT MEMBERS REACT TO SYMMS AMENDMENT

Cordova Rivas

PA132338 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] The dangerous Symms amendment approved by the U.S. Senate leaves President Reagan free to invade Central America and the Caribbean with his troops, junta member Rafael Cordova Rivas has remarked. He said: [Begin recording] [Cordova Rivas] We must be prepared. We must keep the militias in a state of complete readiness to defend ourselves.

[Question] What do you think of the support the Honduran Government is giving to the counterrevolutionary bands financed by imperialism?

[Answer] The Honduran Government does not have much leeway when it comes to giving or not giving support to the bands, for this is a U.S. imperialist policy.

[Question] What position will the government take in regard to this openly abusive decision by the U.S. Congress on the issue of sending troops to Central America and the Caribbean?

[Answer] We must prepare to defend ourselves. The people in arms are our support. Let us see what happens. Let us raise ourselves to our full height and see to it that those who cross our border will not feel encouraged to return. [end recording]

The latest North American maneuvers have also caused much concern within the patriotic front of the revolution. Let us listen to Socialist Party member Gustavo Tablada:

[Begin Tablada recording] North American imperialism is characterized throughout the world by its aggressive and repressive policy toward peoples who are struggling for liberation. This U.S. imperialist attitude has become stronger with the Reagan administration.

Naturally, the gains that our people have achieved since the victory of the revolutionary process on 19 July, from the start of our revolution to date, are a (?stabbing wound) in the heart of imperialism. Therefore, the imperialists are engaged in a great effort to destabilize our revolutionary process and, if possible, to attack the Nicaraguan revolution militarily, as well as to stop the advances of the Salvadoran and Guatemalan people.

The imperialists have grown more and more barefaced with each failure of their maneuvers against our revolutionary process. They are not desperate, which is why they have so uncermoniously made this decision, which leaves Reagan free to attack our people. [End recording]

Sergio Ramirez Mercado

PA142003 Paris AFP in Spanish 1908 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Text] Managua, 14 Aug (AFP) -- Nicaragua, Venezuela, the Dominican Republic and Costa Rica will sign a joint communique on Latin America's situation, Sergio Ramirez Mercado, member of the Nicaraguan Government Junta, announced today shortly before leaving for the Dominican Republic.

Ramirez, who heads the Nicaraguan delegation that will attend the inauguration of Dominican President-Elect Salvador Jorge Blanco, provided no further details about the issues to be included in the joint document that is to be signed during the Latin American rulers' visit to the Dominican Republic.

Costa Rica and Nicaragua, neighboring countries whose relations had cooled markedly following the expulsion of three Nicaraguan diplomats accused of participating in terrorist activities, are apparently moving close again.

Regarding the tense situation between Honduras and Nicaragua, Ramirez said that the winds of war blowing through that country, as Honduran President Roberto Suazo Cordoba said yesterday, are "stirred up" by that very nation.

Honduras announced this week the installation of two naval bases on the Atlantic coast, one of them in the Mosquitia area, near the border with Nicaragua, "to prevent violations by the Sandinist navy."

Furthermore, it has been announced that Honduras and the United States this week began a joint air force operation to take medicines and food to the Mosquitia region. According to a number of newspaper reports, they will soon carry out air force maneuvers to study the security of Honduran airports.

Ramirez added that the Symms amendment approved by the U.S. Congress, authorizing President Ronald Reagan to send troops to Central America and the Caribbean, "is part of the aggressive and warmongering U.S. escalation against Latin America."

The junta member's party on this trip includes Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto, Education Minister Carlos Tunnerman and Tourism Minister Herty Lewittes.

Daniel Ortega

PA150330 Paris AFP in Spanish 0123 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Text] Managua, 14 Aug (AFP) -- Commander Daniel Ortega, Nicaraguan Government Junta coordinator, said today that Nicaragua "will not let itself be provoked by all of imperialism's maneuvers."

In a statement to the press, Ortega reiterated that the Symms amendment "will give President Reagan a free hand to proceed in Central America and the Caribbean in the style of the Malvinas and Beirut."

"We are never going to lose our patience, but we will always be ready to defend our revolution," Ortega added, after condemning the military operations being carried out by Honduran and U.S. forces in Honduran territory.

As for the Symms amendment, which gives President Ronald Reagan the power to send troops to Central America and the Caribbean without prior consultation with the U.S. Congress, Ortega said that the U.S. President has been left free "to proceed in the style of the Malvinas and Beirut with total impunity."

Nevertheless, he said: "I think that the Central American situation is different in nature and that the reply to any aggression would be different."

For his part, Junta member Sergio Ramirez, who left for the Dominican Republic today, said that the amendment "expedites imperialist intervention in the region, as similar amdendments have throughout the history of U.S. relations with Latin America."

Referring to the official announcement of military installations in Honduran territory, Ramirez said that "Nicaragua is preparing a strong statement on this rash hostile attitude."

INTERIOR MINISTRY PROGRAM ON U.S. 'WAR HYSTERIA'

PA151824 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1300 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Program of the Interior Ministry's Public Relations Department: "Consolidating the Revolution"]

[Text] The danger of an imperialist war -- encouraged by the most backward sectors of the U.S. administration -- today more than even looms over our people and the peoples of the world.

The U.S. Government, disregarding a world that demands an end to the war hysteria that threatens to unleash a war that would have unimaginable results, is once again getting ready to unleash its blind wrath against people who want to build their futures based on peace and mutual understanding.

Step by step the scene has been set. There is the refusal to grant us a loan for development, the increasing slander against the revolution, the financing of armed groups that continuously attack us from Honduran territory and the manipulation of the Nicaraguan people's religious beliefs. These facts, among others, are irrefutable evidence that the Ronald Reagan administration is working to destablize and ultimately overthrow our process.

The paranoic warmongers stop at nothing. After justifying and even encouraging the British aggression on the Malvinas, after permitting their Zionist allies to mercilessly massacre the defenseless population of Lebanon in an effort to exterminate the Palestinian resistance, they have turned thier imperial, hawkish gaze on Central America.

Having the bestial governments of the area as its main support, the United States, which is responsible for the bankruptcy of others, prepares to regionalize the conflcit that it created. The victims will be the people of the isthmus. They will pay with their blood for the crazy, unrestrained policy of the U.S. administration.

Pressed by their own economic crisis, which every day looks more like a depression, and exhibiting the arrogance so characteristic of them, those who are directly responsible for the Hiroshima and Nagasaki tragedies and for the long period of suffering imposed on the heroic Vietnamese people are now trying to recover the ground they have been forced to yield as a result of the unstoppable thrust of the peoples' struggle.

The signal hs been given. The encirclement is beginning to close in. The hostile attitude of some Central American governments despite the clear evidence of friendship offered by Nicaragua and the military maneuvers recently staged by Honduran Army and Yankee Navy elements a few kilometers from the border with our country are unequivocal signs that we must get ready to resist any kind of imperialist aggression.

To top it all, a few days ago the U.S. Senate approved by an overwhelming majority a resolution that authorizes President Reagan to send troops to any part of Central America and the Caribbean on the pretext of preventing by any means a Cuban aggression on the continent, according to what the enemies of mankind say.

The foundations for the aggression have already been laid. Meanwhile, our people respond with a higher disposition toward a struggle to defend revolutionary achievements. This is also true for other peoples struggling for their liberation and self-determination.

HAVANA ON COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY SABOTAGE PLANS

PA152032 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Text] Hugo Torres and Dora Maria Tellez, two Sandinist leaders, have cautioned in Managua that the counterrevolution is trying to form small operational units to carry out sabotage activities in the Nicaraguan capital.

Hugo Torres, chief of the political division of the Sandinist People's Army, told persons responsible for the Committees to Mass the People's Militia that it is necessary to guarantee the defense of strategic places. He noted that imperialism is prepared to pay any political or economic price to stop the revolutionary movement in Central America, and for this reason it is intensifying its threats against the Sandinst revolution.

In this regard he listed the provocations carried out by the Honduran Government, including the sending of military battalions to the border with Nicaragua, the increase in the amount of arms and ammunition being given to counterrevolutionary units and the joint maneuvers with the United States.

Dora Maria Tellez said during a meeting with responsible persons of the Sandinist defense committees that the military preparation of the Nicaraguan people during the second period of instructions for the people's militia must be aimed at facing the aggression that Nicaragua is already enduring.

PAPER CITES U.S. DOCUMENT ON AID 'MANEUVERS'

PA150107 Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 10 Aug 82 pp 1, 10

[Text] We have received a copy of an official U.S. document that clearly proves that Reagan's government agencies are giving direct financial aid to the Nicaraguan Catholic Church, the Nicaraguan Development Institute (Inde) for Cooperatives, the Nicaraguan Development Foundation (Funde) and Educredito [expansion not given]. These funds are being handled in local accounts that are not under the Central Bank's control because they are managed through the U.S. Embassy account.

This document contains the statement that Otto J. Reich, administrative assistant for Latin America and the Caribbean at the Agency for International Development (AID), delivered to the House Appropriations Subcommittee for Foreign Operations, expressing support for the $5.1 million that Reagan tried to give to reactionary portions of the private sector, though the funds were rejected by our revolutionary government.

In his statement, Reich stressed that, more than simple financial aid to Nicaragua's private sector, this money constituted "a symbol of political and moral aid of incalculable value for the many Nicaraguans who turn their eyes to the United States to ensure that they are not alone in their desire to be free."

In other words, it is the desire of this country's old dominant class to recover their power and privileges, in order to exploit and humiliate the Nicaraguan people.

Lies

Reich told the U.S. legislators a lie when he said that the Nicaraguan state helps only those productive organizations that sympathize with it and not the private sector.

In this regard, we must recall that late last year, Fernando Guzman, president of the National Financial Corporation [Corfin], and the president of the Central Bank told local and foreign newsmen that almost 70 percent of agricultural, industrial and livestock loans were given to the private sector and that the other 30 percent were given to people's property enterprises.

Regarding the Church

In regard to the support that AID has been giving to the Nicaraguan Catholic Church for some time, Mr Reich clearly and unequivocably reported:

AID is giving financial assistance to the Catholic Church's civic leadership and to training programs within a self-help plan for the communities. This helps to counteract the Sandinists' anti-church propaganda. This self-aid plan for the communists, together with Inde's self-aid program financed by AID, also provides an alternative at the community level to counteract dependence on Sandinist organizations."

The report added that in an effort to fight the Sandinist organizations in the areas of agriculture and livestock, AID has been directly assisting the private-sector Association of Nicaraguan Farmers -- coffee growers, cattlemen and rice growers -- "all of whom have been receiving aid help to improve services to their members and to increase the number of affiliates."

It noted that along the same lines and with the same intention of destabilizing the revolutionary process, AID "has been helping the Chamber of Industries, the Chamber of Construction and the National Association of Professionals (Conapro, the reactionary)."

With tremendous impudence, Reich said that "the Higher Council of Private Enterprise (COSEP) is the most important organization in Nicaragua," and that, as a result, its leaders have been subjected to arrests and prison terms.

An interesting piece of information that the gentlemen from COSEP never told the press: Mr Reich stressed that the Funde cooperatives and the Nicaraguan Savings and Loan Federation have 47,000 members who receive direct financing from AID.

As for Educredito

Although the gentlemen of Educredito have denied that they are snatching innovative workers away from the revolution, Mr Reich explained things, telling the House of Representatives that:

"We are providing aid for the educational training institute, which is giving scholarships to the Nicaraguan private sector for vocational and academic training in the United States," adding that it is better for them to study there than in socialist countries, where, according to Reich, they are being "indoctrinated."

Direct Funds

However, the little game with AID funds devoted to destabilizing the Nicaraguan process was left wide open when he said that "the specific standard procedure for the agency's aid (to the Nicaraugn private sector) has been used to channel funds directly to the beneficiaries, without having any funds go to the government."

If, after reading the above paragraph, anyone still has doubts about the gringo maneuvers staged through AID, they must read what follows, when Mr Reich told the U.S. Congress about all of AID's subterfuges with the funds that are sent to Nicaraguan businessmen and that don't even pass through our authorities' control:

Embassy Account

"To finance costs within Nicaragua, we usually provide a 90-day advance in the local currency. These funds will be reimbursed on the presentation of receipts and other pertinent documents. (We must note that this is a system that AID only uses with governments). The local currency (cordobas) requirements are taken by the AID mission for Nicaragua from the local U.S. Embassy account. Consequently, these transactions do not pass through the Nicaraguan Central Bank. He added that, in this regard, of the total of the famous $5 million that was to be loaned to COSEP and its organizations, "it is estimated that 24 percent will be applied to costs in dollars and 76 percent to costs in the local currency."

MILITIA TO TRAIN TO COUNTERACT U.S. 'THREATS'

PA141958 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1306 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Managua, 14 Aug (LATIN-REUTER) -- Alleging U.S. threats to overthrow its leftwing government, Nicaragua has ordered the 40,000 militia members to report for intensive combat training in the coming 10 days.

The measure was adopted in response to a U.S. Senate vote Wednesday urging President Reagan to use all necessary means, including armed force, to block Cuban aggression of the Western hemisphere, a government communique states. The Ronald Reagan administration has repeatedly called for an end to Cuban military assistance to Nicaragua, which it says would make the Nicaraguan forces the largest in Central Ameria.

The Nicaragua declaration stated yesterday that the Senate resolution, together with the recent U.S. assistance to Honduras to build a new army base, have heightened the threat of an invasion "to destroy the Nicaraguan revolution." The Honduran troops stationed at the base, located 40 km north of the Nicaraguan border, could join up with the rightwingers in camps nearby to invade Nicaragua, the declaration states.

Recruitment Drive Launched

PA142148 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Excerpt] (?A number of) popular assemblies were held last night in Managua's various districts and working centers in an effort to achieve a massive enrollment in the second people's Sandinist militias course.

Given the (?serious) dangers and threats being faced by our country, the defense of the revolution is now a (?priority issue) and a massive popular enrollment in the militias is necessary. Besides the assemblies held in Managua's districts, mass events and rallies were also held to urge the people to join the defense effort.

SUMU ORGANIZATION OPPOSES 'COUNTERREVOLUTION'

PA140328 Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 8 Aug 82 pp 1, 7

[Text] The National Association of Sumu Communities [ANCS] from the Atlantic coast issued a strong statement yesterday opposing the counterrevolutionary actions staged by former Somozist guardsmen, in collaboration with Miskito bands led by Elmer Prado, which engage in cruel public murders, the kidnapping of teachers and the massive destruction of plantations.

This statement was read by Indian Murphy Almendarez at the Nicaraguan Atlantic Coast Institute, INNICA, where he bitterly recounted the atrocities committed by counter-revolutionaries in the Sumu communities of Musawas and Wasaki.

He noted that, historically, as a result of innumerable attacks, the Sumu Indian population has been drastically reduced and forced to settle in mountain jungles near the mouths of rivers on the Nicaraguan Atlantic coast. He stressed that such crimes are now being repeated by Somozist bands, who are spreading terror in those areas.

He said: "The ANCS is quite concerned and wishes to disclose to the heroic Nicaraguan people that the counterrevolution's activities deceive some illiterate Sumus, who then try to destroy their own people, to whom the revolution is determined to provide a better future."

"These people, fooled by the MISURASATA'S false policy, as proclaimed through the former Somozist guardsmen's 15 September radio station, began to stage their activities from their base in the community of Musawas."

He pointed out that at one point they rounded up the entire community of Musawas to give them a false picture of the revolutionary objectives.

He noted that those who refused to listen to their counterrevolutionary harangues were badly mistreated, with three residents being brutally killed.

He added that they stole the residents' cattle, pigs, chickens, and practically all bananas and other produce.

The counterrevolutionary criminals also kidnapped teachers Sabelino Smith, Hipolito Taylor and Porfirio Heran, who have remained in the hands of these bands, which have sowed terror and tension throughout area, for the last 2 months.

Classes have been suspended because of the systematic attacks by these counterrevolutionary elements, whose operational bases are in Honduras.

These same elements recently killed seven militiamen at Salto Grande, near the town of Bonanza.

To conclude its statement, the ANCS said that "all of these counterrevolutionary actions mean continued backwardness, mourning, economic crisis and epidemics for the Sumu communities, which seek progress through this healthy and just revolution."

"Therefore," it added, "the ANCS condemns all of these counterrevolutionary actions and will be prepared to fight for its people, alongside the revolution, to find a solution to any problems that arise in the Sumu communities. It is ready to fight to the final consequences with the workers' and people's revolution."

Finally, Murphy Almendarez said that these constant attacks on the Sumu people are the result of the rejection by most Indians of the many messages transmitted by the counterrevolutionaries, both directly and via radio. "That is why they act so forcefully against our peaceful communities."

He said that the situation in these communities is difficult, because the destruction of their crops leaves them without the food needed for a large number of the inhabitants.

He noted that the counterrevolutionary Moravian pastors have lost their influence among the Sumus, who now respond only to the progressive priests, who respect the revolutionary process.

CST LEADER REPORTS U.S. EMBASSY CONTACT

PA160323 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 11 Aug 82 p 12

[Text] Lucio Jimenez Guzman, secretary general of the Sandinist Workers Federation (CST), reported last night that the U.S. Embassy tried to meet with the CST on Tuesday to talk about the innovative workers [innovadores] and the role that Educredito [Student Loan Organization] has ben trying to play to get these innovators out of the country.

Jimenez Guzman said that they received a telephone call from Raymond Walters, an official at the Yankee embassy, who asked for a meeting with the CST National Executive Committee to "talk about the innovators."

Walters also mentioned Educredito and insisted on having the meeting on that same day. "All of a sudden he is interested in the innovators and Educradito," Jimenez Guzman noted, commenting: "Since the treacherous turncoats couldn't succeed in this, their master is now giving it a try."

The Sandinist workers' national leader said that this telephone call attracted their attention, because the unions have already criticized the Educredito project: "The unions didn't buy Educredito's idea, so they are not going to buy that of the Yankee embassy."

Jimenez Guzman noted that the CST rejected this meeting because it feels that the representatives of imperialism in Nicaragua "only want to come to the workers' headquarters to plot against them." In conclusion, Jimenez Guzman referred to Walters, saying: "If he wants to meet with us, let him come to the masses' mobilization that we've planned for Thursday to repudiate the counterrevolution's crimes, which will begin at Portezuelo Street."

COMMANDER MARCOS SOMARRIBA DIES IN PLANE CRASH

PA142245 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2228 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Text] Managua, 14 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- Comdr Marcos Somarriba, the Nicaraguan Interior Ministry's delegate to the 5th Military Region (northern Atlantic coast), was one of the 19 victims of the accident in which a military plane crashed at Managua's Augusto Cesar Sandino Airport.

It was reported that several foreigners were killed as well. They were identified only as "internationalists." It was noted that there was only one survivor, named Carlos Rodriguez.

Commander Somarriba was one of the officers in charge of military operations in the area where an invasion of 200 anti-Sandinist rebels was staged in early July.

The Aviocar, which was flying from the Atlantic coast and was used to transport troops, crashed near a neighborhood in this capital, almost touching roofs of the houses there.

Cubans, Costa Rican Killed

PA150104 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 2314 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Communique issued by the Public and Foreign Relations Department of the Nicaraguan Interior Ministry in Managua on 14 August]

[Text] The Public and Foreign Relations Department of the Interior Ministry is dutybound to report to our people that at 0850 today a Sandinist Air Force airplane crashed 30 seconds after takeoff.

Twenty companeros were in the airplane, 19 of whom died. Campanero Carlos Rodriguez, the only survivor of the crash, is in serious condition.

The dead, who were identified minutes after the accident are as follows: Guerrilla Commander Marcos Somarriba, Interior Ministry delegate to the 5th Region; 2d Lt Henry Tablada Ruiz, pilot of the aircraft; Companero Abdul Sirker Gomez, copilot; Companero Luis Emilio Quezada, Sandinist Air Force mechanic; Cuban Companero Pablo Batista Vigil, adviser at the National Institute of Statistics and Census [INEC]; Companero Manuel Guillen, member of the Interior Ministry; Companero Marvin Hernandez, member of the Interior Ministry; Costa Rican Companera Flor del Carmen Madrigal, adviser at the INEC; Companero Hector Medina, chief of the identity card office of the Interior Ministry; and Cuban Companera Mireya Nunez, adviser at the INEC.

Nine companeros have yet to be identified. When they have been, their names will be released.

Issued in Managua on 14 August 1982, year of unity in face of aggression.

PRIEST DENOUNCES 'SHOW' STAGED TO DISCREDIT HIM

PA131620 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1529 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Managua, 13 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- Father Bismarck Carballo, director of Radio Catolica and official spokesman of the Managua Curia, has denied being the protagonist of an alleged sex scandal, claiming that a "well-staged show" sought to discredit him morally.

According to the priest, last Wednesday, while paying a "strictly" pastoral visit to a lady, a man entered the house he was visiting, beat him up and forced him at gunpoint to undress.

According to Father Carballo, several policemen arrived then. They insulted him and forced him to go out into the street naked. Photographers and cameramen were waiting for him, standing "in a semicircle," apparently tipped off as to what was going to happen. "For this reason I believe this thing was planned," Carballo added.

Today the progovernment newspapers in the capital, EL NUEVO DIARIO and BARRICADA, published several reports and picutres in connection with what they have termed "a passion triangle" in Las Colinas, an aristocratic neighborhood located on the outskirts of Managua.

According to the priest, his attacker fired at him and forced him at gunpoint to undress.

The priest added that police detained and interrogated him and finally turned him over yesterday to the papal nuncio in Nicaragua, Msgr Andrea Cordero Lanza di Montezemolo.

Father Carballo claims that before detaining him, the policemen "dragged" him into the house's living room.

"I think, therefore, that this was a well-staged show, seeking to weaken the church's prophetic role," Carballo indicated. At present he is staying in the residence of Managua Archbishop Msgr Miguel Obando Y Bravo, for whom he is also a spokesman.

According to the progovernment media, police have detained both the priests's attacker and the lady in question. Father Carballo could be called before the Common Court in connection with this incident.

Media Ban on Incident Lifted

PA132353 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] As you will remember, we promised to give you some news yesterday; we did not do so at the last minute because we received a communique from the Directorate of Communications Media that prevented us from keeping our promise. However, we received another communique from the media directorate this afternoon, which reads as follows:

Resolution: For reasons of public morality, and bearing in mind our people's religious feelings, the Directorate of Communications Media ordered the suspension of any news on the incident involving Father Bismarck Carballo, spokesman for the Managua Archbishopric's Curia and director of Radio Catolica.

However, the ban has been manipulated to support the claim that the right to defense has been denied. In addition, certain false versions of the incident are circulating. Bearing in mind that there are plans to take the case to the courts, the Directorate of Communications Media resolves:

The ban enacted on 11 August 1982 is lifted, empowering all of the country's broadcast and written communications media to publish reports on the event and the suit to be brought.

Issued in the City of Managua at 1800 in August 1982. [Signed] Melva Cecilia Blandon, director of communications media.

Use of 'Immoral Trap' Decried

PA150410 (Clandestine) Voice of Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 0000 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Excerpts] The wave of attacks on the Nicaraguan Catholic Church reached its culmination this week when Father Bismarck Carballo was beaten by state security members who set up one of those immoral traps that are characteristic of individuals with aberrant mentalities. We will not recount the situation in which Father Carballo was attacked, because we know that the method used against him is the same that they have used with many people in Nicaragua. Immorality as a tool of repression is another technique that the Nine of the National Directorate have brought to Nicaragua.

Father Bismarck Carballo is well known to his community. Indeed, he is well known by all of the Nicaraguan people. Everyone knows that his work as spokesman of the Curia is difficult, particularly at a time when the totalitarian tentacles of the Nine seek to destroy our people's religious beliefs. Christ was undressed in Calvary and was not covered until his mother arrived. It must be clear that Father Carballo's morals have never been higher. It must be clear that the Nine of the National Directorate and their state security clique have never been such cowards as now. There is no doubt that the attacks on our Church and priests will continue. However, we do not doubt that each attack will only serve to further strengthen our Christian and Catholic spirit.

EXILED FDN LEADER MENDOZA INTERVIEWED IN HONDURAS

PA160225 Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 11 Aug 82 pp 1, 8

[By Hector Barrias of AGENCIA PERIODISTICA DE INFORMACION ALTERNATIVA, APIA]

[Excerpts] Tegucigalpa, 10 Aug -- One of the most corrupt union leaders of the Somozist past, who tried to work in Nicaragua's revolutionary era as a leader in the CUS [Confederation for Trade Unions Unity, is one of the members of the "political committee and staff" of the counterrevolutionary group that calls itself the Nicaraguan Democratic Front (FDN). He is none other than Mariano Mendoza, who was interviewed by this correspondent in the Honduran capital.

Mariano Mendoza, pampered by Somozism and the U.S. Embassy in Managua through the American Institute for Free Labor Development (AIFLD), which is an instrument of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), made a statement here, presenting himself as a "cattleman, union leader, lawyer and teacher." He said that he is from the Nicaraguan Atlantic coast, when he is in fact well-known in Managua and throughout Nicaragua, a country that is currently implementing a people's democratic and anti-imperialist revolution that has won admiration throughout the world.

Mariano Mendoza denied to this correspondent that members of the Somozist National Guard, to which he belonged when he was very young (he is now 56), belong to his movement, the FDN. He admitted, however, that "we made a very careful selection among the military elements, so that they could be the ones to direct the war." This is very similar to the statement made a few months ago by Alfonso Robelo Callejas, counterrevolutionary leader and businessman, who said in San Jose that "not all members of the National Guard stained their hands with blood."

Mendoza expressed himself with greater enthusiasm about Fernando Chamorro Rappaccioli, another counterrevolutionary, whom he describes as a "valuable man." He also disclosed to this correspondent that other counterrevolutionary organizations, such as the "15 September League," "Democratic Action" and others that he did not mention by name have been dissolved. He added that "the organization called 27 May is a group that was born at a desk and is satisfied with waging a war of communiques."

Asked about his alliance with Steadman Fagoth, another ally of the former Somozist guardsmen, Mariano Mendoza said openly: "Fagoth is simply our friend; we help him."

We asked Mendoza: Does that mean that Misurasata [Miskito, Sumu, Rama, Sandinist Unity] is not currently fighting in Nicaragua? He remained silent for a moment and then said in a low voice: "Not officially."

MINISTRY REPORTS DEATH OF ESCAPED PRISONER

PA141604 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Communique issued by the Interior Ministry's Public and Foreign Relations Department in Managua on 13 August -- read by announcer]

[Text] The Interior Ministry's Department of Public and Foreign Relations announces to the Nicaraguan people that Somozist criminal (Alberto Toruno Zeledon) was killed last night at 2100 while trying to escape the patrol transferring him from Nueva Guinea to Managua. (Toruno Zeledon) had been a fugitive from the penal system for 5 days. Yesterday he was recaptured in Nueva Guinea at the home of some relatives. While being transferred to Managua (Toruno Zeledon) tried to escape from the patrol. His custodians had to fire on him when he ignored the order to halt.

(Toruno Zeledon) was serving a 3-year sentence for the crime of conspiring to commit crimes. He participated in the repression unleashed against the people of Esteli following the 1978 insurrection. For some time he also served in the General Somoza combat battalion and belonged to El Zorro patrol, which was responsible for the killing and disappearance of numerous citizens.

CUBAN-MEXICAN TRADE RELATIONS REVIEWED

PA131739 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] Economic and commercial relations between Cuba and Mexico have significantly increased. The trade level between Cuba and Mexico is now $215 million -- the highest ever. This demonstrates the active relationship that the two countries maintain in this field.

In 1981, Mexico bought Cuban products worth $190 million and sold $25 million worth of Mexican products to Cuba. Mexican imports from Cuba rose dramatically this year. Mexico's main import item from Cuba has been sugar. According to plans, this situation will continue in 1982 and 1983.

In addition to sugar, which represents 80 percent of the Mexican purchases, Mexico is the most important regional importer of Cuban cement, buying 200,000 tons annually. Mexico also buys Cuban nickel, chrome, rum and cigars, to mention only the most important items. Until 1979, Cuban-Mexican trade was worth $25 million a year. This trade primarily involved agricultural products exported by the island. However, the present trade program includes 143 products. This program involves the participation of 107 Mexican experts and 96 Cubans.

For 1983-84, the sectors involved in the cooperation program will be agricultural and livestock, industrial, construction, fishery, transporation, communications, investments, health and metropolitan administration, among others.

The final document of the third mixed Mexico-Cuba intergovernmental commission meeting that concluded recently in Mexico is an important base for strengthening economic and political realtions between the two nations.

(Efrain Calvo), Mexico's trade adviser in Havana, has commented that Cuban-Mexican trade will be maintained and increased beginning this year. (Calvo) said that trade between Cuba and Mexico includes 60 product categories, including Cuban eggs and tuna. The Cuban egg is considered of high quality and for this reason can advantageously compete with the U.S. product for the Mexican market.

The Mexican official has said that, in coordination with the Cuban enterprise for the import of metals and the Mexican firm, (Cupro San Luis), his country plans to establish Cuban warehouses for its products. One of the products to be used first in this system will be copper pipes for the construction, refrigeration and sugar industry sectors.

(Calvo) said that Mexico is considering participating in the restoration of the most important Cuban hotels and in repairing Cuban ships in shipyards. Mexico will also give assistance to our oil refinery industry.

The Mexican official also announced that this year a trade with Cuba week [una semana comercial con Cuba] will be held in Havana, and that in February 1983 the Cuban Chamber of Commerce will hold seminars in several Mexican cities on how to trade with Cuba. This demonstrates that the positive results of the mixed intergovernmental commission meeting in July have paved the way for further strengthening the ties between the two countries and make it clear that the bilateral cooperation being developed can be important and can shore up economic and political relations. This is an example of how relations between countries with different social regimes can be.

HAVANA SAYS U.S. PLANS IN HONDURAS DOOMED

PA131951 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 12 Aug 82

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] According to a popular saying, there is none so blind as he who would not see. This statement has become significantly true in relation to the stubborness shown by the imperialist U.S. Government in trying to destroy the new Nicaragua and in refusing to admit that the revoluionary process presently underway in El Salvador and other Latin American countries is irreversible.

It is no secret that Yankee imperialsm's current strategy in Central America is to strengthen the Honduran regime's military forces to then give them the role of gendarme in the region.

Proof of this is the pressure recently exerted by Washington so that the Honduran military authorities would sign a so-called peace treaty with the Salvadoran genocidal regime, whose objective is to destroy the patriotic forces of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front.

Recently it was also learned that the United States is building large military bases in Honduras, in order to prepare a large-scale attack against Nicaragua and to give additional military aid to the bloody Salvadoran regime.

With these sinister plans in mind, the Pentagon and other specialized U.S. organizations are deligently working on the expansion and modernization of the (Formo Corona) Honduran military base near the border with Nicaragua.

Transport planes of the C-130 type make two or three trips daily to take military supplies to the more than 1,500 Honduran soldiers stationed in (Formo Corona). They are also transporting specialized military equipment and instruments to build a strategic landing strip.

Numerous helicopters of the Chinook types have also been transferred to this base from U.S. military bases in the Panama Canal. There are also reports that there is a warehouse on this base that is more than 90 meters long, in which a large quantity of weapons and ammunition of various calibers as well as other military supplies are stored.

To all this we must add that Washington has allocated more than $10.8 million in military aid for Honduras this year, and according to the Canadian newspaper THE GLOBE AND MAIL, in 1983 this aid will amount to $50 million.

We must not overlook the fact that Honduras is the main base for the military training of thousands of Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries and former Somozist guards recruited by the CIA to carry out sabotage and all types of attacks against the new Nicaragua.

Yankee imperialism seems to believe that by rearming the Honduran military regime it will be able to halt the Salvadoran liberation movement and destroy the Sandinist revolution which is constantly working in defense of the fatherland 3 years after the peoples' victory over the Somozist tyranny.

Again the aggressive plans of Yankee imperialism in Central America will fail, just like the attacks and all types of aggressive actions directed from Washington against Cuba for more than 23 years have failed and will continue to fail. They will fail on this occasion because they will be stopped by the Nicaraguan people's firm determination to build a new society and by the heroic struggle for liberation waged by Salvadoran patriots. They will fail because of the Honduran people's growing opposition to these imperialist maneuvers that no honest man or woman in our America will approve of or support.

U.S. SENATE RESOLUTION SEEN AS DANGEROUS TO AREA

FL132021 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Revolutionary Armed Forces and Interior Ministry combatants political information program commentary]

[Text] The aggressive anti-Cuban resolution passed by the U.S. Senate has provoked a wave of indignation in various sectors of the world. It has been described as a true reflection of the reactionary intentions of those who conduct U.S. policy today.

The resolution, as arrogant and slanderous as it is ineffective if the intention is to instill fear in the Cuban people, favors the use of all the means available to the United States, including the deployment of military troops, to resist the alleged Cuban threat in the continent. It states that the United States is determined to deny Cuba the establishment or use of a military capablility supported from abroad which might endanger the security of the United States.

And in a display of cynicism without precedent, it announces that Washington will work with the OAS and what it calls "freedom-loving Cubans" -- in other words, the stateless scum -- to contribute to the self-determination of the Cuban people. It is truly ridiculous verbiage, which would be deserving of a side-splitting laugh or a loud Bronx cheer, were it not for the clear danger it poses to peace and stability in the Caribbean and Central American areas.

In an attempt to bring back the long-dead era of the big stick and the gunboats, the brainy characters from the turbulent and brutal North who despise us want to forget that we are living in a new era and that the nations of our America know today, better than ever before, who their main enemy really is because they have experienced the infinite meanness of its conduct in the international arena.

This is the government which, with complete disregard for the dignity of our peoples, joined sides with the colonialist power that unleashed the attack against Argentina in the Malvinas conflict; which, by providing its economic, military and political assistance, contributes toward intensifying the bloodbath taking place in El Salvador and Guatemala; and which employs all of its means to destroy the Nicaraguan revolution, encouraging counterrevolution, turning Honduras into a base for aggression and employing its sinister Central Intelligence Agency. It now tries to argue -- we don't know who it is trying to convince -- that it should be the one to dictate standards for coexistence and neighborly relations in the face of dangerous aggressors.

The truth is that the resolution has been passed and that is poses a serious danger because, as stated by the standing committee of the Mexican Congress, instead of relaxing tensions in the region, it will intensify them.

For its part, BARRICADA, Nicaragua's Sandinist Front newspaper, warns that this resolution not only raises the question of a swift Vietnamization of the region, but that our peoples should get ready to confront genocidal wars such as the one suffered by the Palestinians in Beirut.

For the Cuban people, already accustomed to slander, threats and attacks of all kinds for almost a quarter of a century now, this resolution is no more than another link in a long chain. As for the rest, our people, certain of the future and confident socialist state in the Western Hemisphere whether our arrogant and all-powerful neighbors like it or not.

U.S. Campaign 'Insolent'

PA141551 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] The U.S. Government stubbornly insists on going ahead with its insolent campaign of threats and aggression against Cuba. Recently, the House of Representatives, after having extensively discussed the subject, voted in favor of the funds requested by President Ronald Reagan to install a radio station aimed at broadcasting diversionist propaganda against the Cuban people. With 250 representatives in favor and 134 against, the House, which is dominated by the Republicans, approved the allocation of $7.5 million for the so-called Radio Marti in the 1983 fiscal budget which will go into effect on 1 October.

Washington's aggressive and meddling intentions against Cuba were made evident during the debates in the House. Democrat Tom Harkin has revealed that Pentagon officials have said in private that if Fidel Castro jams the radio station's broadcasts, this would represent an act of war and the United States would be entitled to eliminate [extirpar] Cuban radio stations.

Democrat Timothy Hill opposed the project, which has to be approved by the Senate. He cautioned that this measure will result in a very harmful electronic warfare. Texas Democrat Henry Gonzalez has noted that a radio war would worsen the relations between the United States and other Latin American nations and would further intensify tension with Cuba.

Not even 24 hours had passed since the House of Representatives approved the funds for the diversionist radio station when the Senate approved a resolution that does not have the force of law but favors the use by the United States of all the means at its disposal, including troops, to oppose an alleged Cuban threat in the continent.

The Senate, with a vote of 69 for and 27 against, approved a document establishing that the United States is determined to prevent Cuba from creating or using a military force which, with external support, could endanger U.S. security. The Senate, also, has a Republican majority.

The document cynically tries to involve other Latin American countries in a joint action against Cuba or other countries of the area. Cuban-born terrorists could also participate in this action. Motivated perhaps by the danger that the resolution represents, the Senate immediately approved another document explaining that the first is not an authorization to send U.S. Armed Forces as specified in the War Powers Resolution of 1973. This resolution requires that the President obtain congressional approval to use U.S. troops for more than 60 days.

It can be noted that the Reagan government continues playing with fire. Despite growing domestic and foreign criticism, the United States insists on applying a military solution, instead of a negotiated political solution, to area problems.

The United States wants to scare the people of Cuba, Nicaragua, Grenada, El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras with these resolutions. It ignores and looks down upon the sensible proposals made by Mexico and France to pull the Central American and Caribbean area out of a serious crisis that many believe could result in regional warfare and in a new Vietnam if the United States intervenes directly in the conflict.

The hierarchy of the White House and the Pentagon has not yet understood that revolutionary people cannot be frightened. As Fidel Castro reiterated on 26 July, Cuba will not yield an inch on its principles. Cuba is prepared to contribute to a peaceful solution to the problems of the region, but it will never renounce the building of socialism, its friendship with the Soviet Union or its policy of solidarity internationalism.

Mexican Media Reaction

PA131610 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Text] The Mexican news media have characterized the most recent U.S. actions against Cuba as very dangerous to peace in the hemisphere.

An EXCELSIOR editorial recalls that this is not the first time that the U.S. Government has tried to destabilize the Cuban revolutionary government since the foiled Playa Giron invasion. The editorial notes that the results of this invasion should be eloquent enough for the professional destabilizers to understand that they need more than a project and a budget to overthrow the Cuban revolution.

UNO MAS UNO has reported that U.S. congressmen have already taken steps aimed at further deteriorating the already tense situation in Central America and the Caribbean and that their attitude demonstrates that they want to return to the days of using the big stick everywhere in Latin America.

EL DIA notes that the aggression in Indochina led the interventionist forces to an inevitable defeat in Vietnam. This paper notes that right now the pretext being used is Cuba but that the objective is the entire Caribbean area.

IRANIAN DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS CASTRO

LD151010 Tehran IRNA in English 0912 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, 15 Aug IRNA -- The deputy foreign minister, Ahmad Azizi, who has gone to Havana heading a mission, met yesterday with the Cuban leader, Fidel Castro.

In his visit, Azizi submitted Castro the message of President Khamene'i in connection with the foreign ministers' conference as well as the non-aligned countries summit conference.

This report also indicated that the both sides exchanged views for an hour on bilateral relations.

BRIEFS

MINISTRY SURPASSES PRODUCTION PROGRAM -- The Ministry of Basic Industry has overfulfilled its production program for the first half of the year by 101 percent. The overall porduction of the enterprises of the Ministry of Basic Industry for this period totals 811 million pesos. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 13 Aug 82 FL]

ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FULFILLS PROGRAM -- By achieving a production total surpassing 35,643,900 pesos, the Havana electric enterprise has fulfilled its power production program for the first half of the year. The power production program, aimed at improving the electric service in Havana city, included the completion of important works such as the 110 watts substation in Guanabacoa, among others. Moreover, from January to June, the electric enterprise installed 45,500 kW ampere lines connected to capacitor banks [reactivos en bancos capacitadores] which, in addition to improving the quality of the energy service, also helped to save 4,930 tons of oil each [as heard]. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 13 Aug 82 FL]

BLANCO ADDRESSES SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL MEETING

PA150348 Paris AFP in Spanish 0133 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Text] Santo Domingo, 14 Aug (AFP) -- President-elect Salvador Jorge Blanco asked the members of the Socialist International [SI] today to "promote an awareness in the international community" so that the Dominican Republic can develop economic, trade and technological relations within a framework of solidarity.

Blanco spoke before 62 delegates of 31 parties and political groups from Europe and Latin America who are participating in a conference of solidarity with the Dominican Republic that the SI is sponsoring here.

The new Dominican president, who will be inaugurated on Monday, noted that he is assuming power at "a dramatic moment" for the country, because of the critical economic situation that it is facing. He said that he will not only demand measures for austerity and morality, but "will promote new dynamic actions that will permit the restoration of the country's economy."

Blanco recalled the SI's demonstration of constant solidarity with the Dominican Revolutionary Party (PRD) -- the official party to which be belongs -- "though without infringing on the principles of nonintervention and respect for the people's self-determination."

We are "requesting and demanding this solidarity today, a few hours before assuming power, with dignity and without begging for alms," he said, recalling that "no country can exist in isolation today."

He stressed that his administration will strive to make the country's foreign policy "dynamic, effective and current," in order to contribute, with firm Dominican determination, to the world's democratic processes and to assist in the Latin American and Caribbean countries' economic and social development.

Furthermore, he promised to promote participation by the Dominican PRD in government actions and "in the more important measures," to achieve "a greater political coherence between the parties and the government" than that attained by the government that steps down on Monday, which "didn't achieve the best results."

Blanco strongly urged the meeting's participants to forever preserve "the belief in human freedom," which, he said, is the deepest tie linking the SI's parties.

Those participating in the meeting included Nicaraguan junta member Sergio Ramirez Mercado, Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto, former Presidents Carlos Andres Perez (Venezuela) and Daniel Oduber (Costa Rica) and former Vice President-elect Jaime Paz Zamora of Bolivia.

Ruling party leaders Pedro Ojeda of Mexico and Ernesto Perez Balladares of Panama; Felipe Gonzalez, secretary general of the Spanish Socialist Workers Party; Lionel Brizola, president of the Brazilian Labor Party; and former Colombian President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen also attended the meeting.

AFP was told that at the end of the meeting a document will be issued that will express praise for the development of the "political forces" through the long process of democratization and institutionalization initiated in 1966 and the basic and decisive role that the PRD has played in this process.

The document will also support the idea that the PRD's achievements are a model for overcoming social and political crises affecting the continent's countries.

Perez Suggests Regional Summit

PA152337 Paris AFP in Spanish 1618 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Text] Santo Domingo, 15 Aug (AFP) -- Former Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez has said here that the time "is ripe" for a summit of Latin American and Caribbean heads of state and government, to establish new policies of unity and continental integration;

The former president is in Santo Domingo to participate in a meeting of the Socialist International's Latin American and Caribbean Committee, which is being held at the time of the inauguration of the new Dominican president, Social Democrat Salvador Jorge Blanco.

Perez indicated that the regional summit should include a review of the international policy of Latin America and the Caribbean "in the face of the industrialized world of the East and West."

At the same time, he noted that this initiative does not involve "an anti-U.S. attitude," nor does it seek to "play into the hands of the strategic hatred" of that nation. Nevertheless, he admitted that "we are facing a very peculiar situation today, a U.S. administration that has taken a step backward in its relations with Latin America."

According to the former president, the recent Malvinas war, in which the United States supported Great Britain against Argentina, "smashed the myth of hemispheric solidarity to pieces" and factually demonstrated that "the United States is part of the North and is not with the South."

NICARAGUAN EXPATRIATE PASTORA ARRIVES 14 AUG

PA151834 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0523 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Santo Domingo, 15 Aug (LATIN) -- Eden Pastora, better known as Commander Cero, hero of the Nicaraguan revolution, arrived here last night on an unannounced visit and was escorted into the center of the city in a car reserved for foreign delegations, airport officials said.

Pastora's arrival at the Santo Domingo International Airport occurred as more than 15 foreign delegations were beginning to arrive for the inauguration of Salvador Jorge Blanco as president of the republic tomorrow, customs officials said. Among the foreign dignitaries who arrived yesterday is Sergio Ramirez Mercado, member of the Nicaraguan Revolutionary Junta, whom Pastora has vowed to overthrow.

Surrounded by officials, Pastora was led to a car reserved for the visiting delegations, which then sped off toward the center of Santo Domingo. An employee at the Jaragua Hotel said that Pastora had signed the guest register, but government and police officials in charge of the inauguration ceremonies refused to comment on Pastora's visit to the country.

Political observers speculated that if Pastora avoids Blanco's inaugural ceremony tomorrow he might appear at the 3-day regional meeting of the Socialist International [SI] which ends here tomorrow.

During the last few months Pastora has met with SI officials in Latin America and Europe in an attempt to convince them of his viewpoint, which is opposed to Nicaragua's incorporation into the Soviet bloc. Diplomatic sources said here that the SI recently issued a statement criticizing the harsh turn to the left taken by the Sandinist government.

It is not known whether Pastora will come face-to-face with the Nicaraguan delegation, which includes Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto, either at the meeting of the SI or at Blanco's inauguration.

Reportedly Meets Sandinists

PA160145 Paris AFP in Spanish 0120 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Text] Santo Domingo, 15 Aug (AFP) -- Reliable sources have reported that the Socialist International [SI] is acting as a mediator between Eden Pastora, the well-known "Commander Cero" of the Sandinist revolution, and Nicaraguan Government representatives.

Pastora arrived here last night, apparently intending to participate in a meeting of the SI's Latin American and Caribbean Committee, which is being held here during the inaugural ceremonies for new Dominican President Salvador Jorge Blanco. According to the sources, however, the former Sandinist was not invited by the government, the Dominican Revolutionary Party (PRD) in power, or the SI.

Pastora, who is staying at an undisclosed private residence, made a formal request this morning to be permitted to present a motion at the SI meeting. The request, however, was denied.

It was reported late this afternoon that a meeting was being held by Pastora; unidentified members of the official Nicaraguan delegation, which is led by junta member Sergio Ramirez Mercado; former Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez, for the SI; and PRD Secretary General Jose Francisco Pena Gomez.

According to reports, the SI is trying to convince Pastora to renounce his aid for the Nicaraguan opposition in exchange for permission to join the SI.

EFE RUNS BLANCO'S UNOFFICIAL CABINET LIST

PA141443 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1353 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Text] Santo Domingo, 14 Aug (EFE) -- Although Salvador Jorge Blanco will not be inaugurated new Dominican president until this coming Monday, the names of the new cabinet members who will be sworn in on 16 August have been learned unofficially. They are:

Secretary of foreign relations	Jose Augusto Vega Imbert
Technical secretary of the presidency	Rafael Albuquerque
Secretary of state of the presidency	Hatuey de Camps
Secretary of agriculture	Rafael Angeles Suarez
Secretary of education, fine arts and public worship	Invelisse Prats de Perez
Secretary of tourism	Rafael Subervi
Secretary of sports, physical education and recreation	Luis Scheker
Secretary of industry and commerce	Jose del Carmen Marcano
Secretary of interior and police	Gen Adriano Valdez Hilario (Ret)
Secretary of finance	Jose Rafael Abinader

BRAZIL

NO REGULAR STOPOVERS FOR UK FLIGHTS TO FALKLANDS

PY140039 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2350 GMT 13 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Brasilia, 13 Aug (TELAM) -- Brazil has informed Great Britain that it will not allow the occasional authorization for the landing of British planes to be turned into a regular flow of cargo for the Malvinas Islands. Bernardo Pericas, spokesman of the Brazilian Foreign Ministry, stated today that "the Brazilian Government, faithful to its position regarding the Malvinas question, informed the British Government on 10 August that it would not be able to grant facilities for such operations to be turned into a regular flow of cargo for the islands."

BRIEFS

FOREIGN DEBT -- Speaking before 300 political leaders of the Social Democratic Party, President Joao Figueiredo revealed that Brazil's foreign debt "amounts to more than $80 billion." According to the Central Bank, by March of this year the nation owed $62.8 billion. Bankers estimate the current debt at approximately $64 billion and indicate that it will rise to $70 billion by the end of the year. [Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 12 Aug 82 p 1 PY]

PARAGUAY

BRIEFS

FORMER PRESIDENT DIES -- As a result of the death of outstanding public figure Tomas Romero Pereira, the national government will declare a national day of mourning and an official 8-day period of mourning in the entire country. The former president of the republic, head of the Council of State and minister without portfolio died in the Central Hospital of the Social Security Institute last night. [Asuncion PATRIA in Spanish 13 Aug 82 p 1 PY]

SURINAME

AUTHORITIES RELEASE SUSPECTED COUP CONSPIRATORS

PM130943 Amsterdam DE VOLKSKRANT in Dutch 11 Aug 82 p 5

[Text] Paramaribo/The Hague -- Under great pressure from the judicial system, the country's lawyers and national organizations, Suriname's army leaders have reversed a controversial move which had caused considerable concern in Paramaribo. Two officers suspected of complicity in the failed coup in March had been set at liberty by the judge advocate until their trial could be arranged. On the orders of Surinamese strongman Lt Col Desi Bouterse, they were immediately thrown into jail again. After long talks between the military authorities and the judicial authorities and the bar association, Bouterse bowed to the demands of the legal experts; he had the two officers released from their cells, but they are not allowed to leave their barracks because of specific duties they have been given. There are thus some limitations on their freedom, but the demands of the legal authorities were actually met.

A test of strength of this caliber between the civilian leaders and the military authorities has not taken place with this outcome in Suriname since the revolution in February 1980. Commentaries on the situation indicated that the "civilian leaders' victory has reanimated feelings of justice in broad sections of the population and can probably be seen as the first restoration of democratic forms in Suriname."